#### DOCUMENT RESUME

**BD 102 364** 

CE 003 073

TITLE

INSTITUTION

Flight Instructor: Airplane. Written Test Guide. Federal Aviation Administration (DOT), Washington,

D.C. Flight Standards Service.

PUB DATE

74

NOTE

81p.

AVAILABLE FROM

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing

Office, Washington, D. C. 20402 (Stock No.

5007-00251, \$1.25)

EDRS PRICE

MF-\$0.76 HC-\$4.43 PLUS POSTAGE

DESCRIPTORS

\*Aircraft Pilots; Federal Legislation; \*Resource Guides; \*Study Guides; \*Teacher Certification;

Teacher Education; \*Teachers: Tests

#### ABSTRACT

The Flight Standards Service of the Federal Aviation Administration developed the guide to assist applicants who are preparing for the Flight Instructor Certificate with Airplane Rating. The guide contains comprehensive study outlines and a list of recommended study materials and tells how to obtain those publications. It also includes sample test items with explanations of the correct answers and provides illustrations representative of those found on FAA written tests. The guide should be used by those seeking certification under the revised provisions of Federal Aviation Regulation, Part 61, which became effective November 1, 1973. (Author)







ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRE
SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

# BEST COPY AVAILABLE

# FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR AIRPLANE WRITTEN TEST GUIDE

1974

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Flight Standards Service

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price \$1.25 Stock Number 5007-00251



#### **PREFACE**

The Flight Standards Service of the Federal Aviation Administration has developed this guide to assist applicants who are preparing for the Flight Instructor Certificate with Airplane Rating.

This guide contains comprehensive study outlines and a list of recommended study materials and tells how to obtain those publications. It also includes sample test items with explanations of the correct answers and provides illustrations representative of those found on FAA written tests.

This guide is issued as Advisory Circular 61–72 and should be used by those persons seeking certification under the revised provisions of Federal Aviation Regulation, Part 61, which became effective November 1, 1973.

Comments regarding this publication may be directed to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Flight Standards Technical Division, P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125.



# **CONTENTS**

Preface	
Introduction to Flight Instruction	
Certification Requirements	
The Written Tests	
Taking the Tests	
Recommended Study Materials	
How to Obtain GPO Publications	
Study Outline—Fundamentals of Instructing	
Study Outline-Flight Instructor-Airplane Knowledge Areas	
Sample Test Items	
Additional Questions for Study	
Appendices	
Appendix A—Theory of Flight	
Appendix B-Radio Navigation	
Appendix C—Performance Computer	
Appendix D-Crosswind Charts	
Appendix E-Density Altitude Chart	
Appendix F-Condor Aircraft	
Appendix G-Bobwhite Aircraft	
Appendix HWeather Data	
Appendix I-Airman's Information Manual Excerpts	
Appendix J—Exam-O-Grame	



1... 5

# FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR AIRPLANE

#### Written Test Guide

#### INTRODUCTION TO FLIGHT INSTRUCTION

What is required to become a skilled and effective flight instructor? Although some people possess those traits desirable in an instructor in a greater degree than others, no one is born a natural instructor. Good flight instructors become so through study, experience, and hard work. Probably more than any other single factor, the flight instructor's own attitude toward flight instruction determines what kind of job he will do.

After the prospective flight instructor has acquired his rating, it is imperative that he make a continuous effort to stay abreast of the latest trends in aviation, regulations, and practices. This is extremely important for the flight instructor because aviation is not static, it is dynamic and changing, and what holds true today may not necessarily apply tomorrow. The flight instructor must keep himself informed about new techniques, new equipment, new procedures, and regulatory changes.

Knowledge and understanding are seldom gained quickly or easily. This is particularly true in the diversified field of flight instruction. There can be no substitute for diligent study to attain basic knowledge, unremitting effort to develop competence, and continuous review to remain current in the many areas where technological change is the rule rather than the exception.

The purpose of this publication is to provide guidance to the applicant by outlining the scope of knowledge required. By using this guide, the applicant is better able to intelligently direct his study plan.

#### **CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

To be eligible for a Flight Instructor Certificate with an Airplane rating, the certification process requires that the applicant pass a Flight Instructor-Airplane Written Test and a Fundamentals of Instructing Written Test. However, if the applicant already

holds a valid FAA Flight or Ground Instructor Certificate, he is not required to take the separate test on Fundamentals of Instructing when applying for an additional instructor certificate or rating.

It is not necessary to take the Fundamentals of Instructing test on the same day as the Flight Instructor-Airplane Written Test and it is immaterial which test is taken first. The certification process also requires the applicant to pass a practical test in which he must demonstrate his competency to instruct students during flight.

#### THE WRITTEN TESTS

The Fundamentals of Instructing and Flight Instructor-Airplane written tests are comprehensive because they must test an applicant's knowledge in many subject areas. These areas include all the subjects required for both a private and commercial pilot certificate, as well as the Fundamentals of Instructing subject areas, such as, The Learning Process, Elements of Effective Teaching, Student Evaluation, Quizzing and Testing, Course Development, Lesson Planning, and Classroom Instruction Techniques.

The Fundamentals of Instructing written test contains 50 test items. Three hours is allowed for taking this test. The Flight Instructor-Airplane written test contains 100 test items, and the time allowed for taking this test is 5 hours. All test items are of the objective multiple-choice type, and each item can be answered by the selection of a single response as the correct choice. Each test item is independent of other test items, that is, the correct response of one test item does not depend upon, or influence, the correct response of another test item.

The applicant's answer sheet is forwarded to the FAA Aeronautical Center for processing by ADP computers. Shortly thereafter, the applicant will receive an Airman Written Test Report which not only includes his score but lists, in code, those subject areas that he answered incorrectly. These codes refer to a

ERIC

 $6^{-1}$ 

list of subject matter which accompanies the report. The applicant can thus determine those subject areas in which he should strengthen his knowledge. The flight examiner may quiz the applicant on those deficient subject areas during the practical test.

#### TAKING THE TESTS

Communication between individuals is a complicated process. Written tests involve communication through the use of the written word between the test writer and the person being tested. Considerable effort is expended to write each test item in a clear, concise manner. Applicants should carefully read the information and instructions as well as each test item.

Read the entire test item and be sure that the objective is understood before selecting an answer. After working the problem or analyzing the statements, look through the list of alternative answers and select the one which you believe to be most nearly correct.

There are no "trick" questions injected into the test with the intention of confusing the applicants. Only one answer is completely correct. The others are derived from incorrect computations, lack of knowledge, or common misconceptions of the subject. Examine each item and alternative answer carefully. Do not search for hidden meanings or read into the item something that is not there. The question and answers mean exactly what is stated and refer to the general rule rather than the exception to the rule.

To use the allowable time most efficiently, the applicant who experiences difficulty in answering a particular item should continue on and answer those items which are less difficult. Then reconsider those which were passed over.

#### RECOMMENDED STUDY MATERIALS

Professionalism in flight instruction is very important. One thing that enhances professionalism is the possession of a technical library. By obtaining study materials that are beneficial and appropriate to his preparation for certification, the prospective flight instructor will be laying the foundation upon which to build his aeronautical library for use throughout his career.

The following list of source material outlines essential publications produced by the FAA but does not include all the useful and available material that is produced commercially. Other excellent textbooks, audio-visual training aids, and instructional materials may be obtained from various commercial bookstores and fixed-base operators engaged in flight training.

AVIATION WEATHER. AC 00-6. Reprinted 1969. (\$4.00 GPO.) FAA 5.8/2: W 37. Contains information on weather phenomena for pilots and other flight operations personnel whose interest in meteorology is primarily in its application to flying.

PLANE SENSE. AC 20-5B (Free). This booklet helps acquaint the prospective airplane owner with some fundamentals of owning and operating an airplane. It is free upon request from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Publications Section, TAD-443.1, Washington, D.C. 20590.

PRIVATE PILOT (AIRPLANE) FLIGHT TRAIN-ING GUIDE. AC 61-2A. Reprinted 1972. (\$1.95 GPO.) FAA 5.3/2:P 64/4/964. Assists flight instructors in planning the flight training of primary students. It is designed for the use of instructors who do not follow a curriculum offered by a certificated flying selicol.

FLIGHT TRAINING HANDBOOK. AC 61-21. Reprinted 1969. (\$2.10 GPO.) FAA 1.8:F 64/4. Provides information and direction in the introduction and performance of training maneuvers for student pilots, pilots who are requalifying or preparing for additional ratings, and for flight instructors. [This publication is being redeveloped and expanded and the revision will be available at the earliest possible date.]

PILOT'S HANDBOOK OF AERONAUTICAL KNOWLEDGE. AC 61-23A. (\$5.30 GPO.) TD 4.408:P 64/5. Contains essential, authoritative information used in training and guiding private pilots, and covers all subject areas in which an applicant may be tested. Tells how to use the Airman's Information Manual, the data in FAA-approved airplane flight manuals, and the basic instruments for airplane attitude control.

PRIVATE PILOT WRITTEN TEST GUIDE. AC 61-32A. (\$2.50 GPO.) TD 4.408:P 64/971. Provides information, guidelines, and sample test items to assist applicants for the Private Pilot Certificate in attaining necessary seronautical knowledge.

COMMERCIAL PILOT WRITTEN TEST GUIDE. AC 61-28A. (\$2.00 GPO.) TD 4.408:P 64/4. Reflects current operating procedures and techniques for use of applicants in preparing for the Commercial Pilot Airplane Written Test. [This publication is being redeveloped and will be available at the earliest possible date.]

PILOT'S WEIGHT AND BALANCE HANDBOOK. AC 91-23. (\$1.25 GPO.) TD 4.408:P 64/3. This

ERIC

Z 🚬

handbook provides an easily understood text on aireraft weight and balance. It progresses from an explanation of basic fundamentals to the complete application of weight and balance principles in large aircraft operations.

WAKE TURBULENCE. AC 90-23D. (Free). Presents information on the subject of wake turbulence and suggests techniques that may help pilots avoid the hazards associated with wingtip vortex turbulence. It is free upon request from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Publications Section, TAD-443.1, Washington, D.C. 20590.

TERRAIN FLYING. AC 91-15. (\$1.40 GPO.) TD 4.2:T27. This pocket-size booklet is designed by the FAA for private pilots. It contains observations, opinions, warnings, and advice from veteran pilots regarding flight over various types of terrain throughout the U.S.

FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR'S HANDBOOK. AC 61-16A. This handbook is designed to give guidance and information to pilots preparing to apply fcr flight instructor certificates, and for use as a reference by flight instructors. (\$2.00 GPO.) Reprinted in 1972. TD 4.408:In 7/3.

DENALT PERFORMANCE COMPUTER (Fixed Pitch Propeller). Safety Education Series #8. (\$0.50 GPO.) FAA 5.8/2:C 73/2. A density altitude computer for use in aircraft with fixed pitch propellers. It is intended to supplement and not replace manufacturer's published performance information.

DENALT PERFORMANCE COMPUTER (Variable Pitch Propeller). Safety Education Series #8. (\$0.50). FAA 5.8/2:C 73/2. A density altitude computer for use in aircraft with variable pitch propellers. It is intended to supplement and not replace manufacturer's published performance information.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD PART 430. (Free.) This publication deals with procedures required in the notification and reporting of accidents and lost or overdue aircraft within the United States, its territories, and possessions. It is free upon request from the National Transportation Safety Board, Publications Branch, Washington, D.C. 20591.

AIRMAN'S INFORMATION MANUAL (AlM). Presents, in four parts, information necessary for planning and conducting flights within the National

Airspace System. Besides providing frequently updated airport and NAVAID data, AIM includes instructional and procedural information and is designed for use in the cockpit. To better serve the needs of the individual pilot, each Part is available on a separate annual subscription basis:

Part 1—Basic Flight Manual and ATC Procedures. (\$7.00 domestic; foreign mailing \$1.75 additional. GPO): Issued quarterly. TD 4.12: pt. 1/.

Par' Airport Directory. (\$7.00 domestic; for mailing \$1.75 additional, GPO): Issued semi-annually. TD 4.12:pt. 2/.

Part 3 and 3A—Operational Data and Notices to Airmen. (\$22.00 domestic; foreign mailing \$5.50 additional, GPO): Part 3 is issued every 56 days and Part 3A is issued every 14 days. TD 4.12:pt. 3/.

Part 4—Graphic Notices—Supplemental Data. (\$9.50 domestic; foreign mailing \$2.50 additional, GPO): Issued quarterly. TD 4.12:pt. 4/.

For additional information concerning AIM, see Appendix I, page 63.

VFR/IFR PILOT EXAM-O-GRAMS. The brief summaries provide concise information about certain concepts and procedures that are critical to aviation safety.

A list of the Exam-O-Grams which were available at the time of this publication appears on pages 74 and 75. These summaries are free and may be obtained by contacting U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Flight Standards Technical Division, Operations Branch, AAC-240, P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125.

ADVISORY CIRCULARS. The FAA issues Advisory Circulars to inform the aviation public in a systematic way of non-regulatory material of interest. Advisory Circulars in the following subject categories are recommended for the Flight Instructor and can be obtained from:

U.S. Department of Transportation Publications Section, TAD-443.1 Washington, D.C. 20590

Subject Number and Subject Matter

00	General
20	Aircraft
60	Airman
70	Airspace



90......Air Traffic Control and
General Operations
120......Air Carrier and Commercial Operators
and Helicopters
150......Air ports
170......Air Navigation Facilities

FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATIONS. Suggested Parts for study are:

Part 1, Definitions and Abbreviations. (\$3.00 domestic; \$3.75 toreign GPO.)

Part 23, Airworthiness Standards—Normal, Utility, and Acrobatic Category Airplanes. (\$3.55 domestic; \$4.45 foreign GPO.)

- Vol. IX —Part 61, Certification: Pilots and Flight Instructors. (\$7.00 domestic; \$8.75 foreign GPO.)
- Vol. XI —Part 71, Designation of Federal Airways, Controlled Airspace, and Reporting Points. (\$5.00 domestic; \$6.25 foreign GPO.) Part 91, General Operating and Flight Rules. (\$11.30 domestic; \$14.15 foreign GPO.)
- Vol. VIII—Part 135, Air Taxi Operators and Commercial Operators of Small Aircraft. (\$5.00 domestic; \$6.25 foreign GPO.)

For the convenience of the user, the FAA is in the process of reissuing the FARs as individual Parts. For information regarding the status of this conversion and up-to-date prices, obtain a copy of:

AC 00-2 (latest revision) Advisory Circular Checklist and Status of Regulations.

This checklist may be obtained free by requesting it from:

U.S. Department of Transportation Publications Section, TAD-443.1 Washington, D.C. 20590

AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUALS AND OWNERS MANUALS. Aircraft manufacturers issue manuals for each aircraft model. They may be obtained from individual aircraft manufacturing companies or from local dealers and distributors.

#### **HOW TO OBTAIN GPO PUBLICATIONS**

1. Order blanks should be used when ordering FAA publications from GPO. These blanks (such as shown on page 77 of this guide) are free and may be duplicated by the user or they may be ordered from:

Superintendent of Documents Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

- 2. Subscription and non-subscription items require separate order blanks.
- 3. The exact name and the Advisory Circular identification number should be included on the order blank in addition to the catalogue number, if available.
- 4. A check or money order for the exact amount is required. DO NOT SEND CASH.
- 5. If an order blank is not available, a letter may be used to request publications. In this case, be sure to enclose a self-addressed mailing label.
- 6. All prices are subject to change. Consult AC 00-2, "Advisory Circular Checklist and Status of Federal Aviation Regulations," for the current price of publications. It is very important that the correct amount be enclosed with the order.

In addition to the mail-order service provided by the Office of the Superintendent of Documents, several retail bookstores have been established throughout the country which constitute a part of the operations of the Superintendent of Documents. The public is encouraged to avail themselves of the services offered by these facilities as many of the mere popular publications are stocked in these bookstores. These retail outlets are located at the following addresses:

Atlanta GPO Bookstore Room 100 Federal Bldg. 275 Peachtree St., NE Atlanta, Ga. 30303 Phone: 404-526-6947

Birmingham GPO Bookstore Room 102A 2121 Bldg. 2121 Eighth Ave., N. Birmingham, Ala. 35203 Phone: 205, 225, 6056

Phone: 205-325-6056

Boston GPO Bookstore Room G25 John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg. Sudbury St.

Boston, Mass. 02203 Phone: 617-223-6071



Canton GPO Bookstore Federal Office Bldg. 201 Cleveland Ave. Canton, Ohio 44702 Phone: 216-455-4354

Chicago GPO Bookstore Room 1463—14th Floor Everett McKinley Dirksen Bldg. 219 South Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill. 60604 Phone: 312-353-5133

Cleveland GPO Bookstore Room 171 Federal Bldg. 1240 East 9th St. Cleveland, Ohio 44199 Phone: 216-522-4934

Dallas GPO Bookstore Room 1C46 Federal Bldg.-U.S. Courthouse 1100 Commerce St. Dallas, Texas 75202

Phone: 214-749-1541

Phone: 303-837-3965

Denver GPO Bookstore Room 1421 Federal Bldg.-U.S. Courthouse 1961 Stout St. Denver, Co. 80202

Detroit GPO Bookstore Room 229 Federal Office Bldg. 231 W. Lafayette Blvd. Detroit, Mich. 48226 Phone: 313-226-7816

Kansas City GPO Bookstore Room 144 Federal Office Bldg. 601 East 12th St. Kanasas City, Mo. 64106 Phone: 816-374-2160

Los Angeles GPO Bookstore Room 1015 Federal Office Bldg. 300 North Los Angeles St. Los Angeles, Ca. 90012 Phone: 213-688-5841

Milwaukee GPO Bookstore Federal Bldg. Room 190 517 E. Wisconsin Ave. Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 Phone: 414-224-1300

New York GPO Bookstore Room 1356 26 Federal Plaza New York, N.Y. 10007

Phone: 212-264-3826

Philadelphia GPO Bookstore Federal Office Bldg. Room 1214 600 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. 19106 Phone: 215-597-0677

San Francisco GPO Bookstore Room 1023 Federal Office Bldg. 450 Golden Gate Ave. San Francisco, Ca. 94102 Phone: 415-556-6657

Seattle GPO Bookstore Federal Bldg. Room 190 915 2nd Ave. Seattle, Wash. 98174 Phone: 206-442-4274

In addition, persons living within the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area may contact bookstores located at the following locations:

> Government Printing Office Bookstore 710 North Capitol St. Washington, D.C. 20402 Phone: 202-541-2091

Department of Commerce Bookstore 14th & Constitution Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20230 Phone: 202-967-3527

USIA Bookstore 1776 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20547 Phone: 202-632-9668

Department of State Bookstore 21st & C Sts., NW Washington, D.C. 20520 Phone: 202-632-1437

Pentagon Bookstore Main Concourse, south end Washington, D.C. 20310 Phone: 202-541-2998



Forrestal Bookstore Rm. 1-J-001 James H. Forrestal Bldg. 1000 Independence Ave., SW Washington, D.C. 20407 Phone: 202-426-7937 Mail Orders may also be directed to:
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402



4: 11

# STUDY OUTLINE FUNDAMENTALS OF INSTRUCTING

#### I. THE LEARNING PROCESS

- A. Definition of Learning.
- B. Characteristics of Learning.
  - 1. Learning is purposeful
  - 2. Learning comes through experience
  - 3. Learning is multifaced
  - 4. Learning is an active process
- C. Laws of Learning.
  - 1. Law of readiness
  - 2. Law of exercise
  - 3. Law of effect
  - 4. Law of primacy
  - 5. Law of intensity
  - 6. Law of recency
- D. How People Learn.
  - 1. Perceptions
  - 2. Factors which affect perception
  - 3. Insights
  - 4. Motivation
- E. Levels of Learning.
- F. Learning Skills.
  - 1. Physical skills involve more than muscles
  - 2. Desire to learn
  - 3. Patterns to follow
  - 4. Perform the skill
  - S. Knowledge of results
  - 6. Progress follows a pattern
  - 7. Duration and organization of lesson
  - 8. Evaluation versus critique
  - 9. Application of skill
- G. Forgetting and Retention.
  - 1. Theories of forgetting
  - 2. Retention of learning
- H. Transfer of Learning.
- I. Habit Formation.
- J. Ghetacles to Learning During Flight Instruction.
- K. The Instructor's Role in Flight Training.

#### II. HUMAN BEHAVIOR

- A. Control of Human Behavior.
- B. Human Needs.
  - 1. Physical needs
  - 2. Social needs
  - 3. Egoistic needs
  - 4. Self-fulfillment needs
- C. Defense Mechanisms.
  - 1. Rationalization
  - 2. Flight
  - 3. Aggression
  - 4. Resignation
- D. The Instructor's Role in Human Relations.
  - 1. Keep students motivated
  - 2. Keep students informed
  - 3. Approach students as individuals
  - 4. Give credit when due
  - 5. Criticise constructively
  - 6. Be consistent
  - 7. Admit errors

#### III. EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

- A. Basic Elements of Communication Process.
  - 1. Source
  - 2. Symbols
  - 3. Receiver
- B. Barriers to Effective Communications.
  - 1. Lack of common core of experience
  - 2. Confusion between the symbol and the thing symbolized
  - 3. Overuse of abstractions

#### IV. THE TEACHING PROCESS

- A. Preparation.
- B. Presentation.
- C. Application.
- D. Review and Evaluation.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

#### V. TEACHING METHODS

- A. Organizing Material.
  - 1. Introduction
  - 2. Development
  - 3. Conclusion
- B. Lecture Method.
  - 1. Types of lectures
  - 2. Teaching lecture
  - 3. Preparing the teaching lecture
  - 4. Suitable language
  - 5. Types of delivery
  - 6. Use of notes
  - 7. Formal versus informal lectures
  - 8. Advantages and disadvantages of the lecture
- C. Guided Discussion Method.
  - 1. Use of questions in a guided discussion
  - 2. Planning a guided discussion
  - 3. Student preparation for a guided discussion
  - 4. Guiding a discussion—instructor technique
- D. Demonstration Performance Method.
  - 1. Explanation phase
  - 2. Demonstration phase
  - 3. Student performance and instructor supervision phases
  - 4. Evaluation phase
- E. The "Telling and Doing" Technique in Flight Instruction.
  - 1. Instructor tells-instructor does
  - 2. Student tells-student does
  - 3. Student does-instructor evaluates
  - F. Programed Instruction.

## VI. THE INSTRUCTOR AS A CRITIC

- A. Purpose of a Critique.
- B. Characteristics of an Effective Critique.
  - A critique should be-objective
    - ---Acxible
    - -acceptable
    - -comprehensive
    - -constructive
    - -well organized
    - -thoughtful
    - -specific
- C. Methods of Critique.
  - 1. Instructor-student critique
  - 2. Student-led critiques

- 3. Small-group critiques
- 4. Individual student critique
- 5. Written critique
- 6. Self-critique
- D. Ground Rules for Critiquing.

#### VIL EVALUATION

- A. Oral Quizzing.
  - 1. Characteristics of effective questions
  - 2. Types of questions to avoid
  - 3. Answering students' questions
- B. Written Tests.
  - 1. Characteristics of a good test
  - 2. Written test items
  - 3. Effective item writing
  - 4. Principles to follow
- C. Performance Tests.
  - 1. Uses of performance testing
  - 2. Demonstrations of piloting ability

#### VIII. INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS

- A. Theory Behind Use of Instructional Aids.
- B. Reasons For Using Instructional Aids.
- C. Guidelines For Use of Instructional Aids.
- D. Types of Instructional Aids.
  - 1. Chalkboard
  - 2. Models
  - 3. Charts
  - 4. Projected material
- E. Future Developments.

#### IX. FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Professionalism.
  - 1. Sincerity
  - 2. Acceptance of the student
  - 3. Personal appearance and habits
  - 4. Demeanor
  - 5. Safety practices and accident prevention
  - 6. Proper language
  - 7. Self-improvement
- B. Helping Student Pilots Learn.
  - 1. Providing adequate instruction
  - 2. Demanding an adequate standard of perform-
  - anc
  - 3. Emphasizing the "positive"



- C. The Flight Instructor as a Practical Psychologist.
  - 1. Anxiety
  - 2. Normal reactions to stress
  - 3. Abnormal reaction to stress
  - 4. Instructor's actions regarding seriously abnormal students
- D. Student Pilot Supervision and Surveillance.
- E. Flight Instructor Endorsements.
- F. Flight Test Recommendations.
- G. Airplane Checkouts.
- H. Refresher Training.

# X. THE INTEGRATED METHOD OF FLIGHT INSTRUCTION

- A. Definition.
- B. Objectives.
  - 1. Development of habit patterns
  - 2. Accuracy of flight control

- 3. Operating efficiency
- 4. Emergency capability
- C. Procedures.
- D. Precautions.
- E Flight Instructor Qualifications.

## XI. PLANNING INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY

Ċ,

- A. Course of Instruction.
  - 1. Determination of standards and objectives
  - 2. Identification of blocks of learning
- B. Syllabus.
  - 1. Sample ground training syllabus
  - 2. Sample flight training syllabus
- C. Lesson Plan.
  - 1. Characteristics of a well-planned lesson
  - 2. How to use a lesson plan properly
  - 3. Lesson plan items



# STUDY OUTLINE FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR-AIRPLANE KNOWLEDGE AREAS

## FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATIONS

- A. Parts 1 and 71: Definitions and Abb:eviations, and Controlled Airspace.
  - 1. Air commerce
  - 2. Airport traffic area
  - 3. Ceiling
  - 4. Commercial operator
  - 5. Flight level
  - 6. Flight visibility
  - 7. Interstate air commerce
  - 8. Large aircraft
  - 9. Major alteration
  - 10. Major repair
  - 11. Pilot-in-command
  - 12. Second-in-command
  - 13. Federal airway
  - 14. Control area
  - 15. Continental control area
  - it. Control zone
  - 17. Route segment
  - 18. Terminal control area
  - 19. Positive control area
- B. Part 61: Certification: Pilots and Flight Instructors.
  - 1. Required certificates/ratings
  - 2. Certificates and ratings issued
  - 3. Expired pilot certificates/reissuance
  - 4. Carriage of narcotic drugs/marihuana
  - 5. Duration of pilot certificates
  - 6. Duration of medical certificates
  - 7. General limitations
  - 8. Pilot logbooks
  - 9. Operations during medical deficiency
  - 10. Second-in-command qualifications
  - 11. Recent experience: Pilot-in-command
  - 12. Pilot-in-command proficiency check
  - 13. Falsification, reproduction, alteration
  - 14. Change of address
  - 15. Private pilot privileges/limitations
  - 16. Commercial pilot privileges/limitations

- C. Part 91: General Operating and Flight Rules-Subpart A-General.
  - 1. Responsibility of pilot-in-command
  - 2. Pilot-in-command/more than one pilot
  - 3. Preflight action
  - 4. Flight crewmembers at stations
  - 5. Interference with crewmembers
  - Careless or reckless operation
  - Liquor and drugs
  - 8. Dropping objects
  - 9. Fastening of safety belts
  - 10. Parachutes and parachuting
  - 11. Portable electronic devices
  - 12. ATC transponder equipment requirements
  - 13. Civil aircraft: certificates required
  - 14. Aircraft airworthiness
  - 15. Aircraft operating limitations/markings
  - 16. Supplemental oxygen
  - 17. Instrument and equipment requirements
  - 18. Limited/restricted aircraft limitations
  - 19. Ferry flight with one engine inoperative
  - 20. Emergency exits for airplanes
  - 21. Aural speed warning device
  - 22. Emergency locator transmitters
  - 23. Report: aircraft identification/activity
- D. Part 91: General Operating and Flight Rules-Subpart B-Flight Rules.
  - 1. Waivers
  - 2. Operating near other aircraft
  - 3. Right-of-way rules
  - 4. Aircraft speed
  - 5. Acrobatic flight
  - 6. Aircraft lights
  - 7. Complying—ATC clearances/instructions
  - 8. ATC light signals
  - 9. Minimum safe altitudes; general
  - 10. Altimeter settings
  - 11. Flight plan; information required
  - 12. Operation—in vicinity of airport
- 1513. Operation—airport with control tower
  - 14. Operation—airport without control tower



- 15. Flight in terminal control areas
- 16. Temporary flight restrictions
- 17. Flight test areas
- 18. Restricted and prohibited areas
- 19. Positive control areas; route segments
- 20. Basic VFR weather minimums
- 21. Special VFR weather minimums
- 22. VFR cruising altitude or flight level
- 23. ATC transponder test/inspection
- E. Part 91: General Operating and Flight Rules—Subpart C—Maintenance, Preventive Maintenance, and Alterations.
  - 1. General maintenance and alterations
  - 2. Maintenance required
  - 3. Carrying persons after repair/alteration
  - 4. Inspections/progressive inspections
  - 5. Altimeter system tests/inspections
  - 6. Maintenance records/transfer of records
  - 7. Rebuilt engine maintengace records
  - 8. ATC transponder test/inspection
- F. Part 135: Air Taxi Operators and Commercial Operators of Small Aircraft.
  - 1. Subpart A-General
  - 2. Subpart B-Rules-ATCO certificate holder
  - 3. Subpart C-Operating rules
  - 4. Subpart D-Crewmember qualifications
  - 5. Subpart E-Aircraft and equipment
- II. NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD—PART 430
  - A. General.
    - 1. Applicability
    - 2. Definitions
- B. Initial Notification of Aircraft Accidents, Incidents, and Overdue Aircraft.
  - 1. Immediate notification
  - 2. Information to be given in notification
- C. Preservation of Aircraft Wreckage, Mail, Cargo, and Records.
- D. Reporting of Aircraft Accidents, Incidents, and Overdue Aircraft.

#### III. FAA ADVISORY CIRCULARS

- A. Series 00—General.
- B. Series 20-Aircraft.
- C. Series 60-Airmen.

- D. Series 70-Airspace.
- E. Series 90—Air Traffic Control and General Operations.
- F. Series 120—Air Carrier and Commercial Operators and Helicopters.
- G. Series 150—Airports.
- H. Series 170-Air Navigation Facilities.

#### IV. AIRMAN'S INFORMATION MANUAL

- A. Part 1: Basic Flight Manual and ATC Procedures.
  - 1. Glossary of aeronautical terms
  - 2. Airport lighting/marking/aids
  - 3. Air navigation radio aids
  - 4. Visual approach slope indicator (VASI)
  - 5. Controlled/uncontrolled airspace
  - 6. Operating at non-tower airpo:ts
  - Special use airspace—prohibited, restricted, ISJTA, alert areas
  - 8. Automatic terminal information service (ATIS)
  - 9. ATC departure/en route/arrival procedures
  - 10. Radar traffic information service
  - 11. Terminal radar program for VFR aircraft
  - 12. Aeronautical advisory stations (UNICOM)
  - 13. Radiotelephone phraseology/technique
  - 14. Traffic/wind direction indicators
  - 15. Obtaining weather information/briefing
  - 16. Flight plans
  - 17. ADIZ and designated mountainous areas
  - 18. Medical facts for pilots
  - 19. Good operating practices
  - B. Part 2: Airport Directory.
    - 1. Obtaining airport/heliport data
    - 2. FSS/weather service telephone numbers
- C. Part 3: Operational Data and Notices to Airmen.
  - 1. Obtaining radio facility/FSS data
  - 2. Special notices/special operations
  - 3. Notices to Airmen (NOTAMS)
- D. Part 4: Graphic Notices and Supplemental Data.
  - 1. Terminal radar service areas (TRSA's)
  - 2. Terminal area graphic notices
  - 3. Restrictions to en route navigation aids
  - 4. VOR receiver checkpoints
  - 5. Parachute jumping areas
  - 6. Heavy wagon and olive branch routes



#### V. AVIATION WEATHER

- A. The Earth's Atmosphere.
  - 1. Composition
  - 2. Vertical structure
  - 3. The standard atmosphere
  - 4. Density
- B. Temperature.
  - 1. Temperature measurement
  - 2. Heat and temperature
- 3. Temperature aloft
  - 4. Temperature variation
  - C. Atmospheric Pressure and Altimetry.
    - 1. Atmospheric pressure measurements
    - 2. Sea level pressure
    - 3. Station pressure
    - 4. Pressure variations
    - 5. Pressure systems
    - 6. Altimeters

#### D. Wind.

- 1. Basic theory of general circulation
- 2. Convection
- 3. Pressure gradient force
- 4. Coriolis force
- 5. Friction
- 6. The jet stream
- 7. Local and small scale winds
- 8. Large wind system
- 9. Wind, pressure systems, and weather
- 10. Wind shear

#### E. Moisture.

- 1. Measurements
  - (a) Relative humidity
  - (b) Dewpoint
- 2. Change of state
- 3. Condensation and sublimation products
- F. Stability and Instability.
  - 1. Adiabatic process
  - 2. Lapse rates
  - 3. Stability determinations
  - 4. Effects of stability or instability
- G. Clouds.
  - 1. Composition
  - 2. Formation and structure
  - 3. Types
  - 4. Recognition

#### H. Air Masses.

- 1. Source regions
- 2. Classification of air masses
- 3. Air mass modification
- 4. Summer and winter air mass weather

#### I. Fronts.

- 1. Structures
- 2. Types
- 3. Frontal waves and occlusions
- 4. Frontolyais and frontogenesis
- 5. Associated weather

#### I. Turbulence.

- 1. Convective currents
- 2. Obstructions to wind flow
- 3. Wind shear
- 4. Clear air turbulence
- 5. Categories of turbulence intensities
- 6. Wake turbulence

#### K. Icing.

- 1. Ice-producing cloud types
- 2. Structural ice formation
- 3. Types and intensities of in-flight structural icing
- 4. Accretion rate of in flight structural icing
- 5. Effects of in-flight structural icing
- 6. Structural aircraft icing and frost on the ground
- 7. Structural anti-icing and deicing
- 8. Instrument and powerplant icing
- 9. Fuel and oil anti-icing

#### L. Thunderstorms.

- 1. Conditions necessary for formation
- 2. Structure
- 3. Classification
- 4. Hazarda
- 5. Information from radar
- 6. Tornadoes
- 7. Do's and don'ts of thunderstorm flying

#### M. Common IFR Producers.

- 1. Fog
- 2. Low stratus clouds
- 3. Haze and smoke
- 4. Blowing obstructions to vision
- 5. Precipitation
- 6. Obscured or partially obscured sky
- N. The Nation's Aviation Weather Reporting System.



#### O. Weather Observations.

- 1. Surface weather observations
- 2. Pilot reports (PIREPS)
- 3. Weather radar observations
- 4. Upper air observations

#### P. Weather Charts.

- 1. Weather depiction charts
- 2. Surface weather charts
- 3. Constant pressure charts
- 4. Winds aloft charts
- 5. Radar summary charts
- 6. Prognostic surface and prognostic constant pressure charts
- 7. Prognostic significant weather charts

#### O. Aviation Weather Forecasts.

- 1. Terminal forecasts (FT)
- 2. Area forecasts (FA)
- 3. Winds aloft forecasts (FD)
- 4. In-flight weather advisories
- Severe weather outlooks (AC)
- 6. Severe weather forecasts (WW)
- 7. Surface analysis and prognoses

#### R. Services to Pilots.

- 1. FSS briefing
- 2. Automatic terminal information service
- 3. Pilots automatic telephone weather answering service (PATWAS)
- 4. Transcribed weather broadcasts
- 5. En route flight advisory service

#### AIRPLANE OPERATION

#### A. General.

- 1. Preflight/postflight safety practices
- 2. Use of mixture/throttle/propeller control
- 3. Use of proper fuel grade/type
- 4. Fuel system operation
- 5. Fuel contamination—prevention/elimination
- 6. Wake turbulence—causes/precautions
- 7. Crosswind takeoff/landing
- 8. Proper loading of the aircraft
- 9. Recovery from critical flight situations
- 10. Aircraft operating limitations
- 11. High-altitude operations/pressurization
- 12. Use of supplemental oxygen and oxygen equipment
- 13. Midair collision avoidance precautions
- 14. Normal/crosswind takeoff/landing

- 15. Maximum performance takeoff/landing
- 16. Emergency landings
- 17. Maneuvering speed
- 18. Taxiing during strong surface winds
- 19. Flap operation
- 20. Retractable landing gear operation
- 21. Controllable pitch propeller operation
- 22. Supercharged engine operation
- 23. Multi-engine critical engine failure

#### B. Performance.

- 1. Takeoff charts
- 2. Rate-of-climb charts
- 3. Cruise charts
- 4. Maximum safe crosswind charts
- 5. Use of Denalt computer
  - (a) Fixed pitch propeller
  - (b) Variable pitch propeller
- 6. Landing charts
- 7. Stall speed charts
- 8. Airspeed correction charts
- 9. Computing density/pressure altitudes
- 10. Effect of density altitude on performance
- 11. Critical performance speeds—"V" speeds
- 12. Effect of wind on aircraft performance
- 13. Bank/speed versus rate/radius of turns
- 14. Stall speed versus altitude or attitude
- 15. Stall speed versus indicated/true airspeed
- 16. Obstacle clearance takeoff/landing
- 17. Best angle-/rate-of-climb
- 18. Computations of gross weight/useful load
- 19. Computation of center of gravity

#### VII. **ENGINE OPERATION**

- A. Fuel injection/carburetor principles.
- B. Reciprocating engine principles.
- C. Engine starting/shutdown.
- D. Detonation cause/effect.
- E. Carburetor icing—cause/detection/elimination.
- F. Manifold pressure versus RPM.
- G. Carburetor heat effect on mixture.
- H. Ignition or electrical systems/units.
- I. Interpreting engine instruments.
- J. Emergency—engine/systems/equipment/fire.

#### FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS AND SYSTEMS

- A. Attitude indicator operation/errors.
- B. Heading indicator operation/errors.



- C. Turn indicator/coordinator.
- D. Altimeter operation/errors.
- E. Vertical speed indicator operation/errors.
- F. Airspeed indicator operation/errors.
- G. Vacuum systems/instruments.
- H. Pitot-static systems/instruments.
- I. Magnetic compass operation/errors.
- J. Altimeter setting procedure/significance.
- K. Pressure altitude significance/obtaining.
- L. Gyroscopic principles.

#### IX. RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

- A. VHF radio communications/phraseology.
- B. Position reporting procedures.
- C. Tower/FSS/en route advisories/instructions.
- D. FSS communications procedures.
- E. Obtaining emergency assistance.
- F. Lost procedure when radio is inoperative.
- G. Use of proper communications frequencies.

#### X. INSTRUMENT FLYING PROCEDURES

- A. Components of attitude instrument flying.
- B. Pitch, bank, power control.
- C. Straight-and-level flight.
- D. Turns/turns to predetermined headings.
- E. Constant rate climbs/descents/leveloffs.
- F. Constant speed climbs/descents/leveloffs.
- G. Magnetic compass turns.
- H. Effect of changes in airspeed.
- I. False sensations in flight.

#### XI. NAVIGATION

- A. General.
  - 1. Sectional chart interpretation
  - 2. Relating chart symbols to regulations
  - 3. Pilotage/recognition of landmarks
  - 4. Determining courses/distances on charts
  - 5. Navigation computer principles
  - 6. Computing heading/courses
  - 7. Computing time, distance, speed, fuel
  - 8. Computing rates of climb/descent
  - 9. Computing wind directions/speed in-flight
  - 10. Computing off-course corrections
  - 11. Selecting VFR cruising altitudes
  - 12. Planning traffic pattern entry

#### B. Radio.

- 1. Characteristics of VOR facilities
- 2. Tuning VOR receivers
- 3. Identifying VOR stations
- 4. VOR interpretation/orientation
  - 5. Intercepting VOR radicia
  - 6. Tracking VOR radials
  - 7. Groundspeed checks using VOR radials
  - 8. VOR frequency interference
  - 9. VOR test signals/VOR receiver checks
- 10. Characteristics of ADF facilities
- 11. Tuning ADF receivers
- 12. Identifying stations used for ADF
- 13. ADF/RMI interpretation/orientation
- 14. Intercepting ADF/RMI bearings
- 15. Tracking ADF/RMI bearings or "homing"
- 16. Marker beacons/outer compass locators

# XII. AERODYNAMICS AND PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT

- A. Laws of motion.
- B. Functions of the flight controls.
- C. Principles of airfoils.
- D. Wing planform.
  - 1. Area/span/chord
  - 2. Aspect ratio/taper/sweepback
  - 3. Effect of planform on stall patterns
- E. Forces acting on an airplane.
- F. Flight controls/axes of an airplane
- G. Lift/drag during turns.
- H. Lift versus angle of attack.
- I. Lift/thrust versus air density.
- J. Types/effect of flaps, spoilers, divebrakes.
- K. Effect of flaps on lift/drag/trim.
- L. Effect of ice/snow/frost on airfoils
- M. Power versus climb/descent/level flight.
- N. Gyroscopic precession.
- O. Types and effect of drag—induced/parasite/profile.
  - P. Ground effect.
  - O. Loads/load factors.
- R. Stability—static and dynamic/longitudinal/lateral/directional.
  - S. Stalls/spins.
  - T. Relative wind/angle of attack.
- 19 U. Effect of wind during turns.
  - V. Torque effects-"P" factor.



#### SAMPLE TEST ITEMS

The following test items are presented to familiarize the applicant with the type of test items he may expect to find on both the Fundamentals of Instructing and the Flight Instructor-Airplane Written Tests. All the subjects on which the applicant wilk be tested are not included in these sample test items. Therefore, the ability to answer these items correctly should not indicate to the applicant that he is fully prepared to take either test.

The applicant should concentrate on the appropriate study outline provided in this guide. A knowledge of all topics listed in these outlines, not just mastery of the sample test items, should be used as the criterion for determining that he is properly prepared to take the appropriate test. Proper preparation requires considerable time and effort and the guidance of a competent instructor.

In some test items, reference is made to certain illustrations which are located in the appendices of this guide and are representative of those used with the Flight Instructor—Airplane—Written Tests.



# FUNDAMENTALS OF INSTRUCTING SAMPLE TEST ITEMS

- 1. The highest level of learning has been achieved when the student is able to—
  - 1-understand what has been taught.
  - 2-repeat back something that has been taught.
  - 3-apply the skill that has been learned.
  - 4—correlate what has been learned with other things previously learned.

Response 4 is the correct answer. Learning may be accomplished at any of several levels. The lowest level, rote learning, is the ability to repeat back something which one has been taught without understanding or being able to apply what has been learned. Progressively higher levels of learning are understanding what has been taught, achieving the skill to apply what has been learned and to perform correctly, and associating and correlating what has been learned with other things previously learned or subsequently encountered.

- 2. When a student cannot accept the real reason for his behavior, he may attempt to alleviate his feeling of guilt by relying on the defense mechanism called—
  - 1—flight.
  - 2-rationalization.
  - 3-aggression.
  - 4-resignation.

Response 2 is the correct answer. If a student cannot accept the real reason for his behavior, he may rationalize.

- 3. Which statement is true regarding effective communication?
  - 1—To be most effective as a communicator, an instructor should use abstract words as much as possible.
  - 2—The most effective communicator relies on a single, proven channel to transmit his ideas.
  - 3—Unless a common core of experience exists between the communicator and the receptor, effective communication will be difficult to achieve.

4—Effective communication has taken place when the receiver acknowledges receipt of the information.

Response 3 is the correct answer. Probably the greatest aingle barrier to effective communication is the lack of a common core of experience between communicator and receptor. Communication can be effective only to the extent that the experiences—physical, mental, or emotional—of the people concerned are similar.

- 4. For presenting new material, the lecture method is excellent; it is most effective when—
  - 1-accompanied by training devices and visual aids.
  - 2-notes are used extensively.
  - 3-motor skills are to be taught.
  - 4—facts and ideas are to be formulated during the presentation.

Response 1 is the correct answer. The lecture method is suitable for presenting new material, for summarizing ideas, and for relationships between theory and practice. For example, it is suitable for the presentation of a ground school lesson on basic instrument flying. This method is most effective if accompanied by visual aids and training devices.

- 5. Flight instructors can minimize student anxiety by-
  - 1-giving brisk instruction.
  - 2-keeping the student busy while airborne.
  - 3—emphasizing the positive rather than the negative experiences of flying.
  - 4—terminating the flight period immediately upon detecting student fear.

Response 3 is the correct answer. Student anxieties can be minimized throughout training by emphasizing the benefits and pleasurable experiences which can be derived from flying, rather than continuously citing the unhappy consequences of faulty performance.



# FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR-AIRPLANE KNOWLEDGE AREAS SAMPLE TEST ITEMS

- 1. A flight instructor certificate expires at the end of the-
  - 1—6th month after the month it was last issued or renewed.
  - 2-12th month after it was issued or renewed.
  - 3—24th month after the month in which it was last issued or renewed.
  - 4-36th month after it was issued or renewed.

Response 3 is the correct answer. Refer to Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 61 (revised), which says: "A flight instructor certificate—

- (1) Is effective only while the holder has a current pilot certificate and a medical certificate appropriate to the pilot privileges being exercised; and
- (2) Expires at the end of the 24th month after the month in which it was issued or renewed."
- 2. Using the appropriate information on page 36 and the charts on page 37, determine the center of gravity of the Condor 410 under the following conditions:

Pilot and front passenger weight	360.0	lbs.
Rear passenger weight	120.0	lba.
Baggage	100.0	lbs.
Fuel	63.5	gals.
Oil		

Under these conditions, the center of gravity would be located—

- 1-well within the CG envelope; the loading would be acceptable.
- 2-well forward of the forward CG limit; the loading would be unacceptable because the airplane would be dangerously nose-heavy.
- 3—well aft of the aft CG limit; the loading would be unacceptable because the airplane would be dangerously tail-heavy.
- 4—within the CG envelope, but the loading would be unacceptable because the maximum allowable gross weight would be exceeded.

Response 1 is the correct answer. Applying the given information to the loading graph, the following conclusions are made:

•	Weight Mo	ment/1000
Airplane empty weight	1,840.0	+63.7
Pilot and front passenger	360.0	+13.0
Rear passenger	120.0	+ 8.4
Baggage	100.0	+10.4
Fuel (6.0 lbs. per gal.)	381.0	+18.2
Oil (7.5 lbs. per gal.)	22.5	- 0.4
Totals	2,823.5	113.3

Drawing a parallel line on the center of gravity moment envelope from left to right (2,823.5 lbs.) and a vertical line from bottom to top (113.3/1,000 lbs.-ins.), the center of gravity is located where the two lines intersect—at a point well within the center of gravity envelope.

- 3. Areas of forecast icing conditions aloft can be determined by referring to—
  - 1-aviation sequence reports.
  - 2—terminal forecasts.
  - 3-weather depiction charts.
  - 4-area forecasts.

Response 4 is the correct answer. Refer to AC 00-6, Aviation Weather, which states:

"Area forecasts include forecasts of cloud tops, icing, turbulence, and other hazards for use in preflight briefing". The correct answer is further verified by the additional statement, ". . . includes a statement of expected icing conditions plus the height of the freezing level."

#### 4. Given:

Airplane gross weight	3,000 lbs.
Pressure altitude	5,000 feet
Ambient temperature	66° F.
Headwind speed	15 MPH
Runway	Hard surface
Flaps	20°



Based on the given information and using the Take-off Data Performance Chart on page 38, the total distance required to clear a 50-foot obstacle would be approximately—

- 1-660 feet.
- 2-820 feet.
- 3-1,215 feet.
- 4-1,337 feet.

Response 4 is the correct answer. Applying the given information to the Take-off Data Chart, the total distance to clear a 50-foot obstacle at 5,000 feet with a 15 MPH headwind would be 1,215 feet (as listed on the chart). However, the temperature is 25° F. above standard for that altitude. According to the performance chart, the distance should be increased by 10% for each 25° F. above standard temperature for a particular altitude. With these facts established, the following computations verify the correct answer:

(A) 1,215 feet (as listed on the chart)

x .10 (temperature 25° F. above standard)

121.50

- (B) 1,215.0 +121.5 1,336.5 feet or 1,337 feet.
- 5. Given:

Distance off course	8.5	miles
Distance flown	51	miles
Distance to fly	128	miles

To converge, the total correction angle would be-

- 1-40.
- 2-10°.
- 3-14°.
- 4-24°.

Response 3 is the correct answer. Using a navigation computer, place the miles flown on the inner scale opposite the miles off course on the outer scale. Read the degrees to parallel on the outer scale opposite the speed arrow index (in this case, 10°). Then place the miles to be flown on the inner scale opposite the miles off course on the outer scale. Read the degrees to converge from parallel on the outer scale opposite the speed arrow index (in this case, 4°). By adding these two figures, the total correction to converge would be 14°.



#### ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR STUDY

Because the following questions are offered for the sole purpose of encouraging student interest, answers and explanations are not included. Here again, the applicant should be aware that these questions do not cover all those subject areas found on the Fundamentals of Instructing or Flight Instructor-Airplane written tests.

- 1. What is the definition of "learning?"
- 2. During the learning process, most knowledge is acquired through which sense?
- 3. What is probably the dominant force which governs a student's progress and ability to learn?
- 4. The teaching process can be broken down into how many steps?
- 5. What is the primary purpose of a critique?
- 6. What is the most important feature of any written test?
- 7. When can a written test be termed reliable?
- 8. What precautions should be taken when using instructional aids?
- 9. When a student demonstrates a lack of confidence in learning a new maneuver, what can an instructor do to alleviate this problem?
- 10. What is the purpose of integrated flight instruction?
- 11. Lesson plans and course syllabi should be followed exactly if maximum benefit is to be derived from their use. Is this statement true?
- 12. What factor should the instructor consider when determining the length and frequency of flight instruction periods?
- 13. What is the purpose of performance tests?
- 14. "Insights" and "perceptions" are involved in the learning process in what manner?

- 15. Why should an instructor avoid negative teaching?
- 16. Certain recency of experience requirements are mandatory prior to conducting night operations with passengers aboard. What are these requirements?
- 17. Under what circumstances may a private pilot receive compensation when acting as pilot in command of an aircraft?
- 18. What is the difference between control sones and control areas?
- 19. Are "Airport Traffic Areas" depicted on seronautical charts?
- 20. What effect will a lower than standard temperature have upon an altimeter?
- 21. Rather than flowing directly from high pressure areas to low pressure areas, air tends to flow parallel to isobars and contours. Why?
- 22. Is cold dry air more dense than cold moist air?
- 23. How can one tell when an individual thunderstorm has reached its mature stage of development?
- 24. What is the most serious type of in-flight structural icing?
- 25. What is the difference between pressure altitude and density altitude?
- 26. What effect does high ambient temperature have on aircraft performance?
- 27. What should the absence of a VOR station identifier signify to a pilot?
- 28. When transponder equipped, how can a pilot alert ATC that radio communications failure has co-curred?
- 29. How are wingtip vortices generated?
- 30. What is the difference between "hypoxia" and "hyperventilation?"

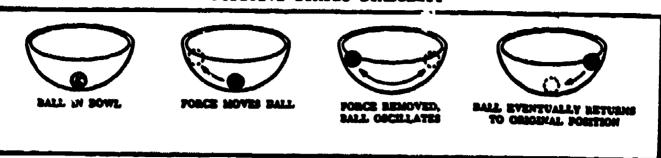


## **APPENDICES**

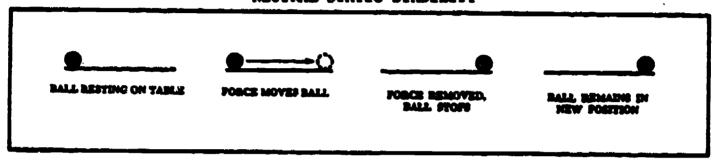
The following material is presented to encourage further study in selected subject areas, and should be used for study purposes only. Because certain data may become obsolete, under no circumstances should any information herein be used for operational purposes.

ERIC\*

#### POSITIVE STATIC STABILITY



#### NEUTRAL STATIC STABILITY



#### NEGATIVE STATIC STABILITY

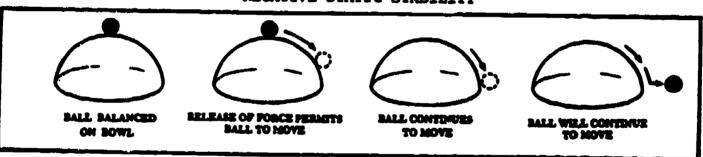


Figure 1. Types of stability.

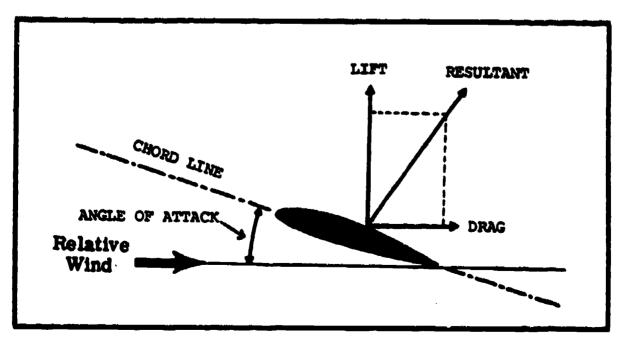


FIGURE 2. Relative wind-airfoil.



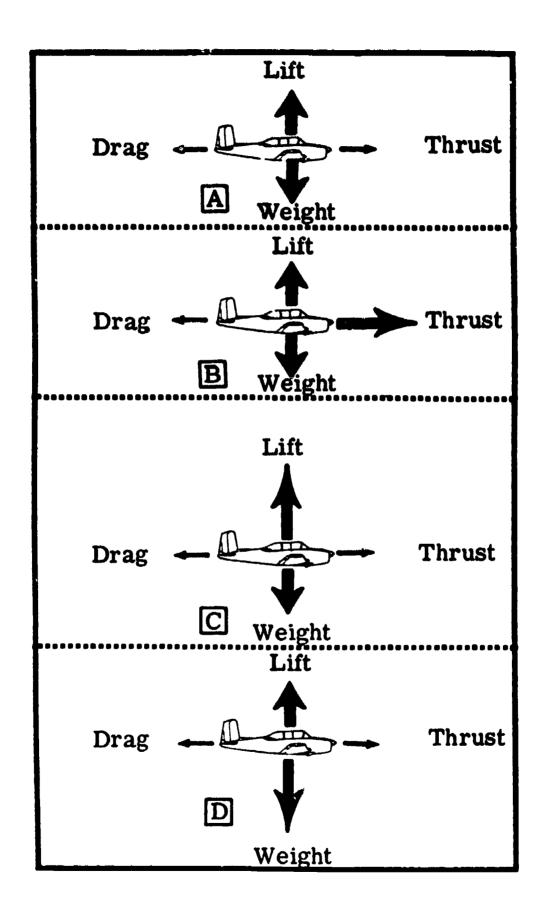


FIGURE 3. Forces acting on an airplane.



# **BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

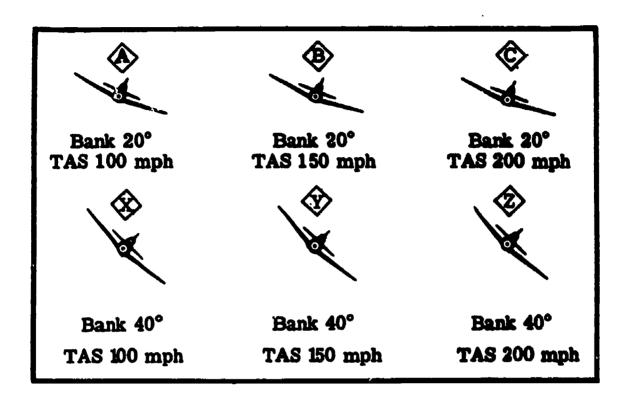


FIGURE 4. Bank versus airspeed.

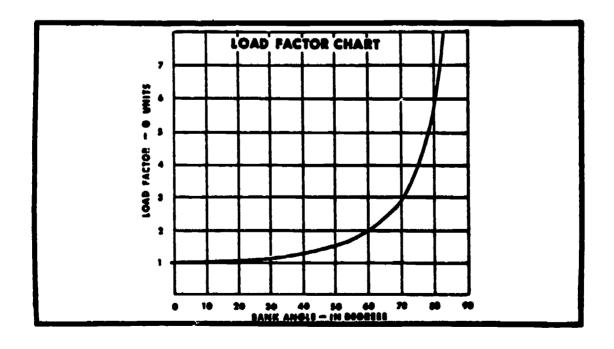


FIGURE 5. Load factor chart.



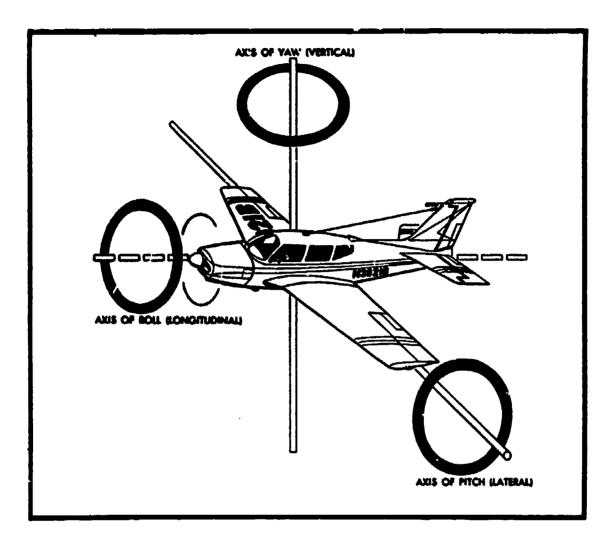


FIGURE 6. Axes of rotation.

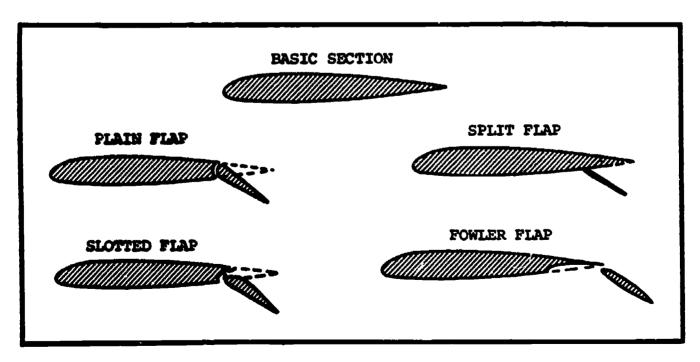
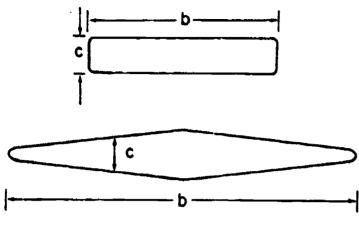


FIGURE 7. Flap configurations.



# BEST COPY AVAILABLE

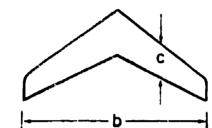
# APPENDIX A-Theory of Flight



S = WING AREA, SQ. FT.

b = SPAN, FT.

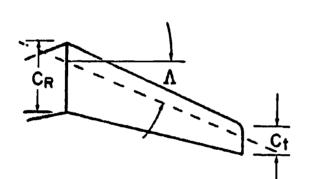
C = AVERAGE CHORD, FT.



AR = ASPECT RATIO

AR = b/c

AR = b/s



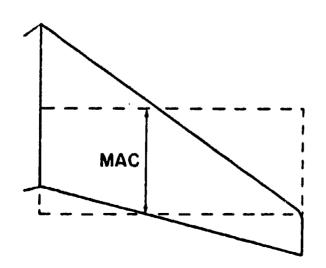
CR = ROOT CHORD, FT.

Ct = TIP CHORD, FT.

λ = TAPER RATIO

 $\lambda = {}^{C} /_{CR}$ 

 $\Lambda$  = SWEEP ANGLE, DEGREES



MAC = MEAN AERODYNAMIC CHORD, FT.

FIGURE 8. Descriptions of wing planform.

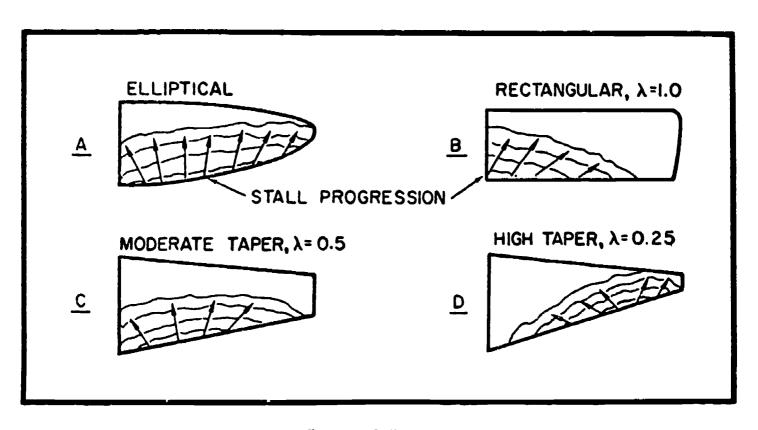


FIGURE 9. Stall patterns.



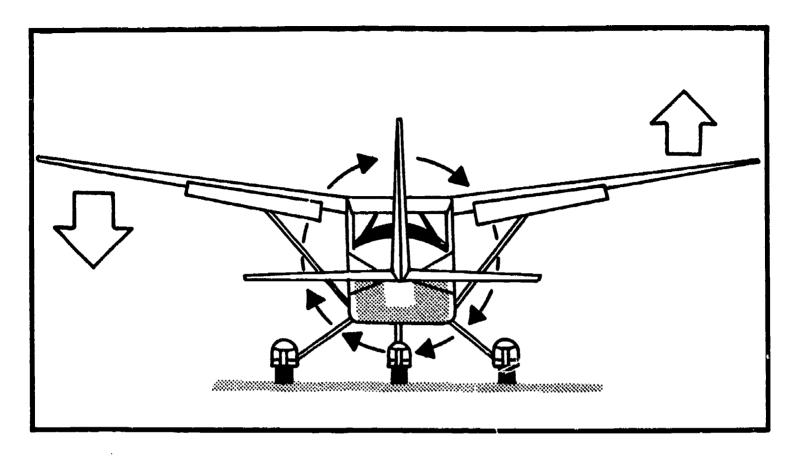


FIGURE 10. Torque reaction.

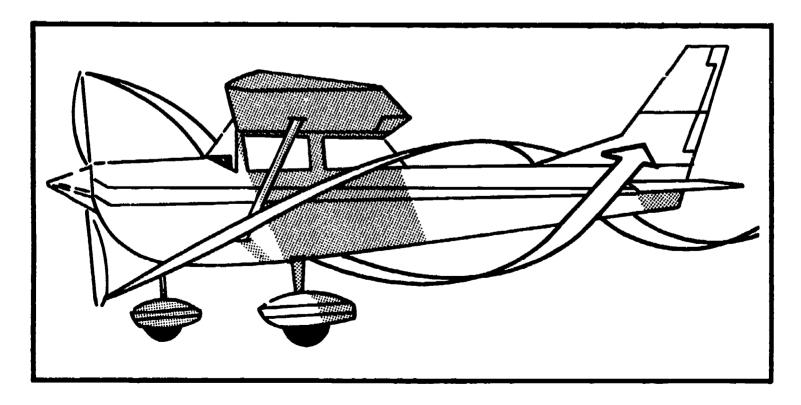


FIGURE 11. Slipstream corkscrew effect.



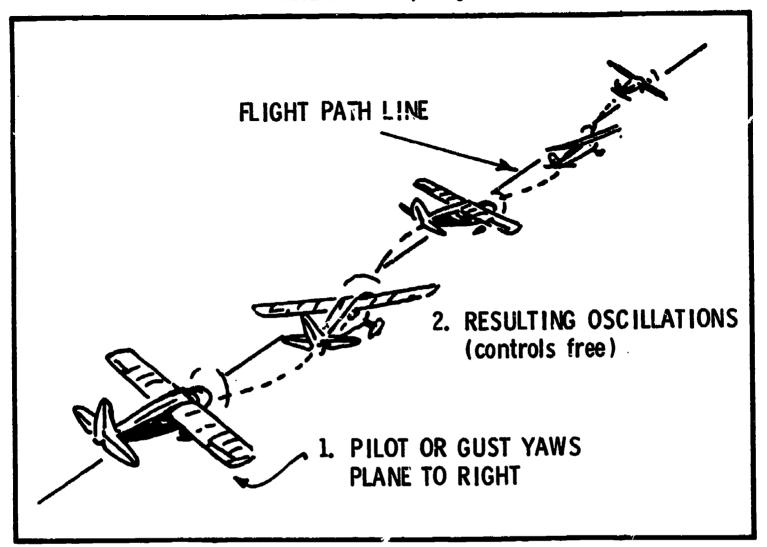


FIGURE 12. Dutch roll.

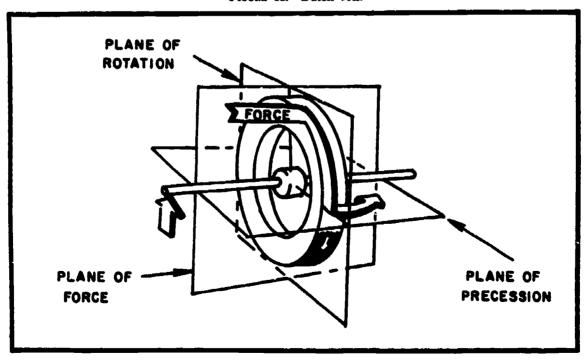


Figure 13. Gyroscopic precession reaction.



## APPENDIX B-Radio Navigation

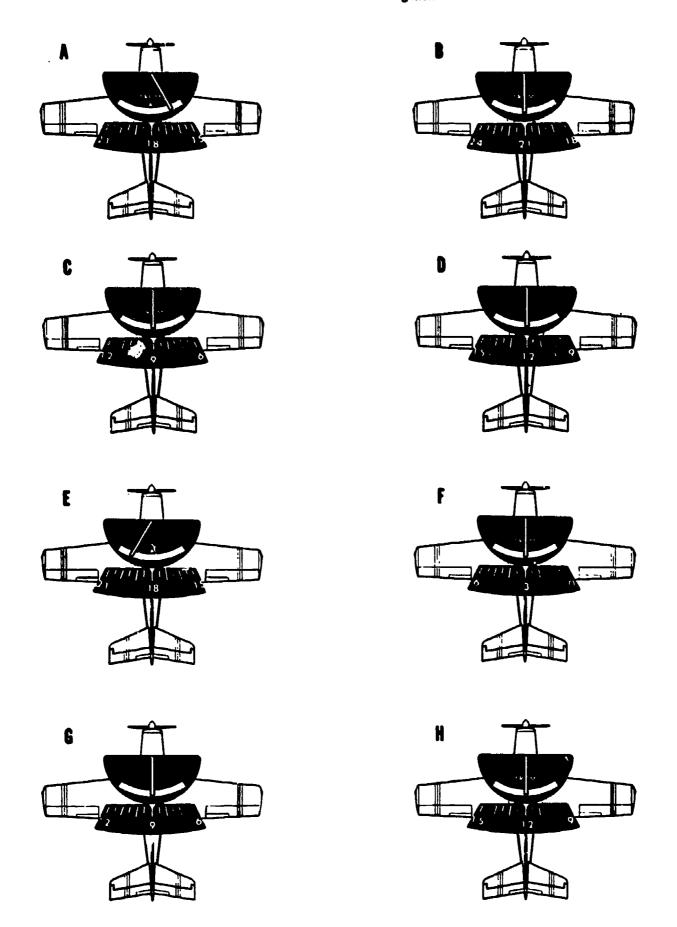
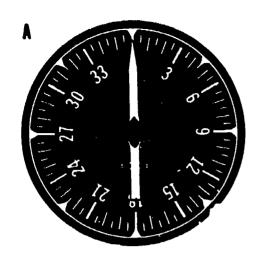
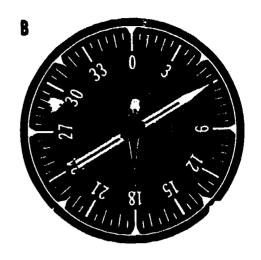
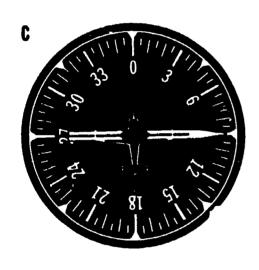


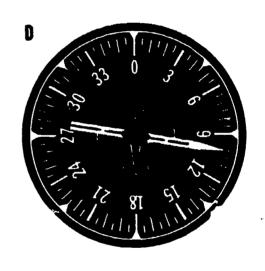
FIGURE 14. VOR orientation.

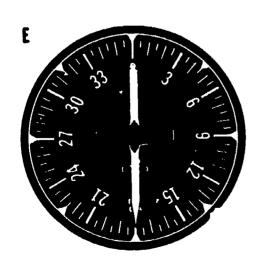












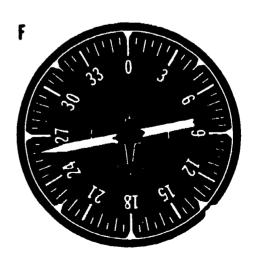
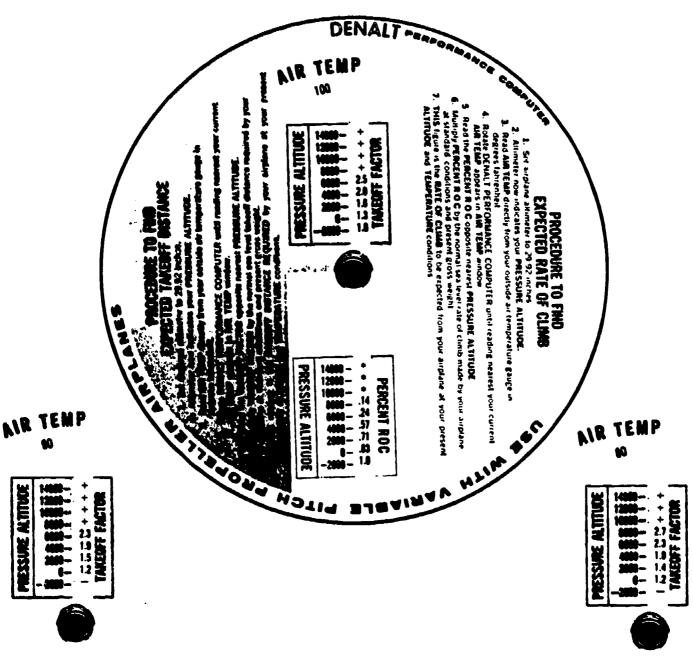


FIGURE 15. ADF orientation.



35

#### APPENDIX C-Performance Computer



#### **NOTES:**

- Much greater than normal; check manufacturer's specifications. Less than normal distance; check manufacturer's specifications.
- General data not pertinent; check manufacturer's specifications.



The DENALT PERFORMANCE COMPUTER is intended to supplement and NOT replace manufacturer's published performance information

FIGURE 16. DENALT performance computer.



PRESSURE ALTITUDE

27 \$1 .14

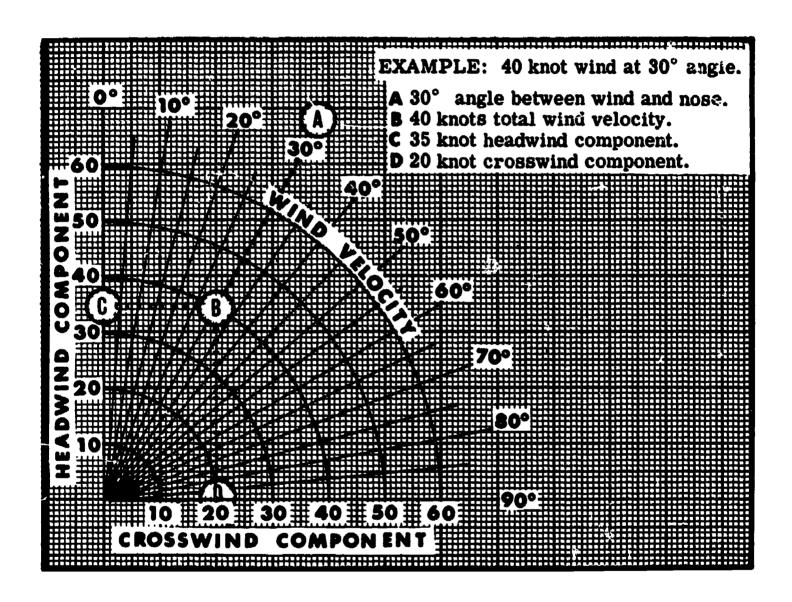


FIGURE 17. Crosswind performance chart.



... Ep 8

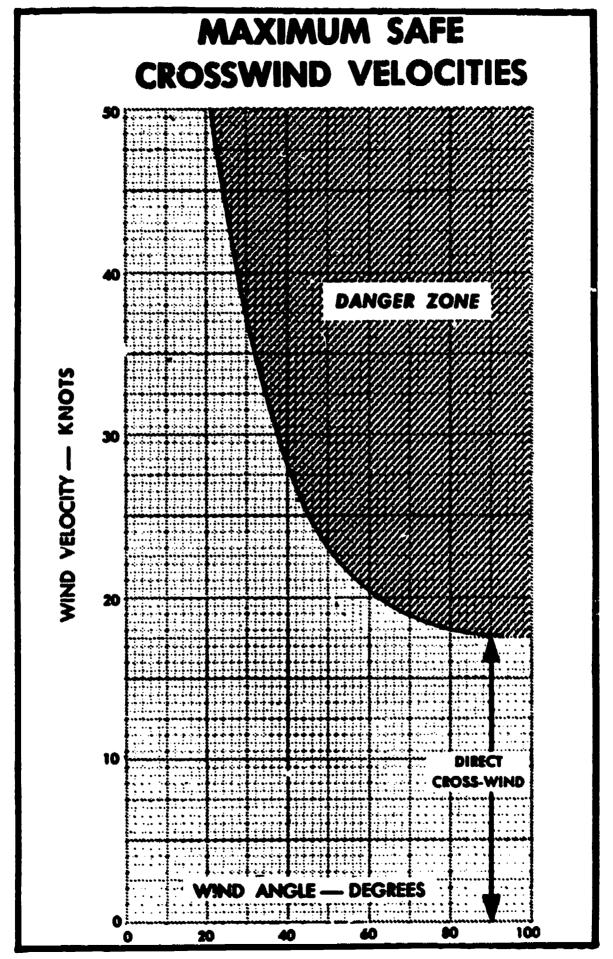


FIGURE 18. Crosswind performance chart.



## BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Set Altimeter to 29.92 In. Hg. When Reading Pressure Altitude

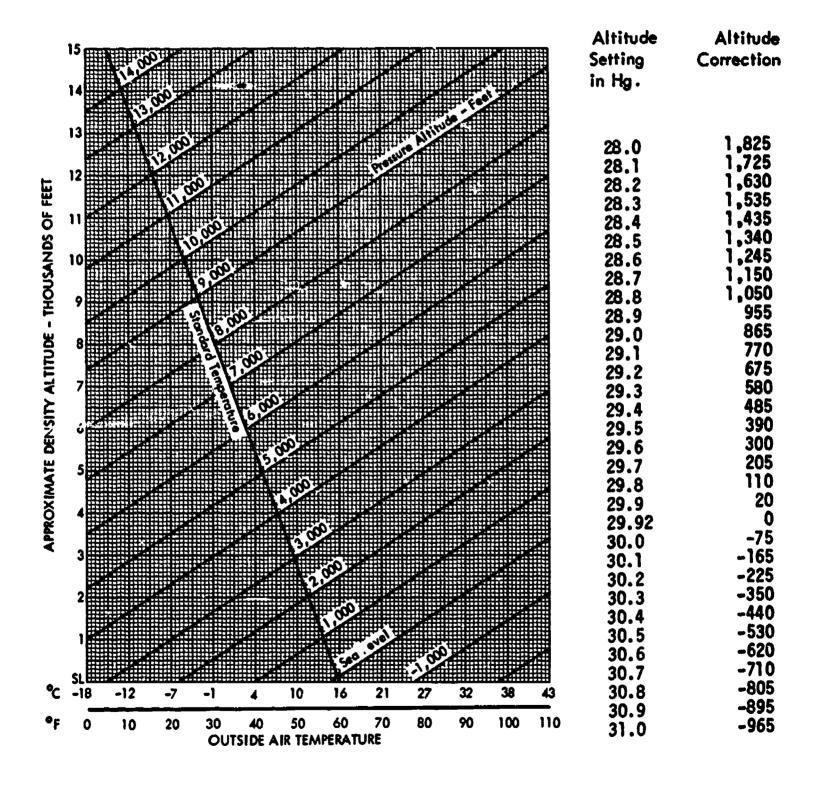


FIGURE 19. Density altitude chart.



#### APPENDIX F-Condor Aircraft

## BEST COPY AVAILABLE

AIRCRAFT DESIGNATION: - Condor 410.

ENGINE OPERATION	LIMITATIONS: - 260 HP at 2625 RPM.
FUEL SYSTEM:-	Fuel injection System (Fuel discharged into combustion chamber)
	Recommended Fuel 100/130 Minimum Grade.
	Fuel Capacity Standard Tanks 65 gallons.
	Usable Fuel All Flight Conditions 63.5 gallons.
OIL CAPACITY: -	Total 12 quarts. (moment -0.4)
PROPELLER: -	Constant-speed Hydraulically Controlled.
LANDING GEAR: -	Retractable Tricycle Landing Gear.
	Hydraulic Actuators Powered By Engine Driven Hydraulic Pump.
	Emergency Operation: - Manual Hydraulic Pump.
WING FLAPS:-	Hydraulically Operated; Powered By Engine Driven Hydraulic Pump.
<b>EMPTY WEIGHT: - 184</b>	40 lbs. (moment 63. 7) LOAD FACTOR:-
MAXIMUM GROSS WE	

## RADIO EQUIPMENT: 1 VHF Communications Transceiver 118.0 to 135.95 MHz

1 VHF Localizer/VOR Receiver	108. 0 to 117. 9 MHz
1 ADF Receiver (fixed azimuth)	200 kHz to 1750 kHz
AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS: -	
Never exceed speed	225 mph CAS
Maximum structural cruising speed	190 mph CAS
Maximum maneuvering speed	132 mph CAS
Maximum gear operating speed	160 mph CAS
Maximum gear extended speed	160 mph CAS
Maximum fl: extended speed	•
Flaps 10	160 mph CAS
Flaps 10° - 40°	110 mph CAS

## MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WEIGHT IN BAGGAGE COMPARTMENT - 120 LBS.

Figure 20. Owner's manual excerpts.



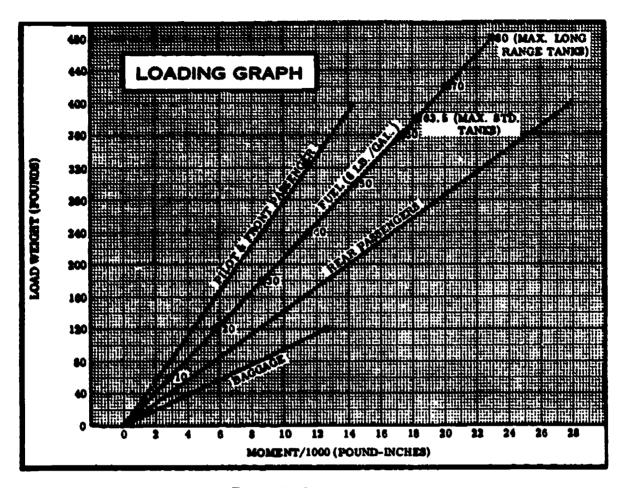


FIGURE 21. Loading graph.

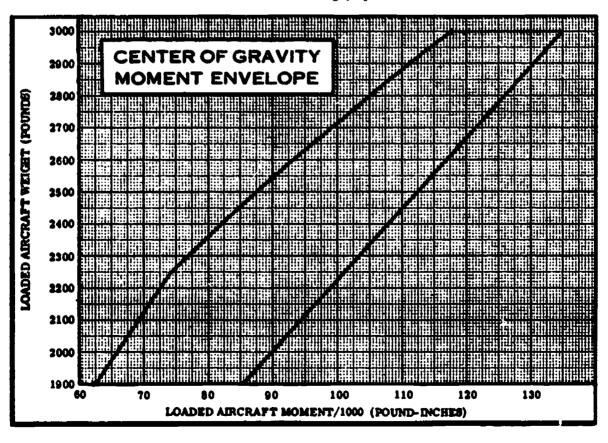


FIGURE 22. Center of gravity envelope.



			ANCE WITH			URFACED RUNW			بمر		
GROSS	IAS	MEAD	AT SEA	LEVEL & 50'F	AT 2500	FEET & 10'F	AT 500	0 FT. & 41°F	AT 7500 FT.& 32 F		
veight LBS.	AT 10 PT. MPN	WPW MPW	GROUND	TO CLEAR 50' OBSTACLE	GROUND	TO CLEAR SO OBSTACLE	GROUND	TO CLEAR 50' OBSTACLE	GROUND RUN	TO CLEAR	
1200	55	0 15 20	345 206 100	680 460 275	405 245 120	770 525 320	480 295 155	865 615 380	580 365 195	1040 725 460	
3400	60	0 15 30	900 210 166	915 435 395	585 370 200	1045 735 485	705 455 255	1230 870 543	855 560 325	1470 1035 695	
3000	64	0 15 30	495 450 250	1210 855 555	820 535 210	1405 1005 665	990 640 380	1875 1215 820	1205 815 500	2045 1505 1030	

FIGURE 23. Takeoff data.

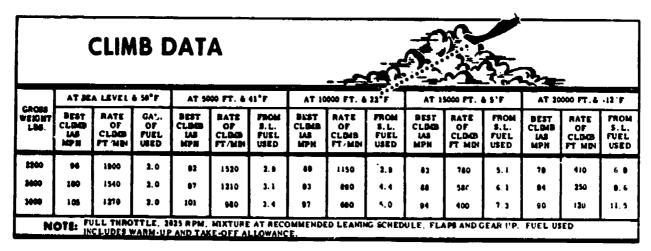


Figure 24. Climb data.

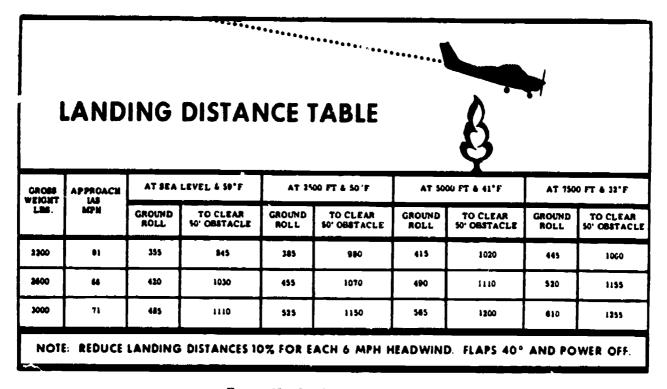


FIGURE 25. Landing distance table.



0													_		raft						
<b>S000</b>		Pounds		o Reserve)	Range Miles	1010	1050 1950	1140	1080	1125	1170	1175	1220	1265 1310	1290	1330	1370	1435	1465	1480	1485
		Gross Weight - 3000 Pounds		80Gal.(N	Endr. Hours	5.4	5.7	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.8 7.2	6.8	7.2	6.2	7.9		œ. a	6.6		11.2	. 1
CRUISE PERFORMANCE	XTURE			63.5 Ca.: (No Reserve) 80 Gal. (No Reserve)	Range Miles	800	830	808	860	890	925 965	935	970	1005	1020	1055	1090	1140	1160	1175	1180
ERFOR	NORMAL LEAN MIXTURE	Zero Wind .	SOOO FEET	63.5 Cai. (	Endr. Hours	4.3	4.5	 	4.8	5.0	4 . 7	5.4		6.1 6.5	6.3	<b>6</b> .6	7.1	7.9			<b>4</b> .
SE P	ORMA		5		Gal/ Hour	14.8	17.0	12.3	13.3		11.8	11.7	11.0	10.4 9.8	10.1			8.1			
CRU	Z	ere •			TAS	187	183	175	180	177	173 169	172	168	165 260	153	159	7 5	145	139	132	125
		Standard Atmosphere			% ВНР	62	2 5	. S	z	67		29	28	22	23	3	<b>\$</b> \$	\$	2	<b>3</b>	5
		dard A			MP	22	<b>2</b> 2	12	2	<b>5</b> 5	22	23	22	28	22	21	2 2	2 2	17	91	15
		Stan			RPM	2450			2300			2200			2100						
muun				la co				·- 1				_									<del></del>
		Pounds		No Reserve	Range Miles	1010	1050	1135	1085	1120	1165	1175	1215	1265	1275	1320	1360	1420	1445	1460	
		3000		1. (No	Endr. Hours		0 %	6.7	2	9	<b>&gt; ~</b>	_	S	0 20	_	9	ان د	. ~			
		ight-:		80Ga	<u>α</u> π		9 4		9	•	~ ~	-	7.	∞ ∞ ———	<u>∞</u>	∞	oi o	10.2	10.9	11.6	
W 1	ITURE	Gross Weight-3000 Pounds		to Reserve) 80Ga	Range E Miles H	<u> </u>	835				925 7.	930 7.1		1005	1010 8.	1045 8		1130 10.	- 00	<u>=</u>	
W 1	LEAN MIXTURE	•	SOO FEET	63.5 Cel. (No Reserve) 80Gal. (	Endr. Range E Hours Miles H	<u> </u>		3 900	860	890 6.		6 930 7.	0 965 7.	യ്യ് ——	<u> </u>	8 1045	1080	1130 10.	7 1150 10.	2   1160   11.	
W 1	ORMAL LEAN MIXTURE	Zero Wind	2500 FEET	63.5 Cal. (No Reserve) 80 Ga	Gal/ Endr. Range E Hour Hours Miles H	3 4.4 800	. 7 835 0 865	9 5.3 900	860	1 5.2 890 6.	6 925 7. 9 960 7.	6 930 7.	7 6.0 965 7.	3 1005 8. 7 1035 8.	9 6.4 1010	3 6.8 1045	7 7.3 1080	1 1130 10.	• 8.7 1150 10.	9.2   1160   11.	
CRUISE PERFORMANCE	NORMAL LEAN MIXTURE	• Zero Wind •	2500 FEET	63.5 Gal. (No Reserve) 80 Ga		14.3 4.4 800	4.7 835 7	11.9 5.3 900	8 4.9 860	12.1 5.2 890 6.	.4 5.6 925 7. .8 5.9 960 7.	3 5.6 930 7.	10.7 6.0 965 7.	0 6.3 1005 8. 4 6.7 1035 8.	9 6.4 1010	9.3 6.8 1045	7 7.3 1080	7.8 8.1 1130 10.	• 8.7 1150 10.	6. 9.2 ( 1160   11.	
W 1	NORMAL LEAN MIXTURE	• Zero Wind •	2500 FEET		Gal/ Hour	180 14.3 4.4 800	13.4 4.7 835	169 11.9 5.3 900	174 12.8 4.9 860	170 12.1 5.2 890 6.	11.4 5.6 925 7. 10.8 5.9 960 7.	11.3 5.6 930 7.	162 10.7 6.0 965 7.	10.0 6.3 1005 8. 9.4 6.7 1035 8.	157 9.9 6.4 1010	153 9.3 6.8 1045	148 8.7 7.3 1080	7.8 8.1 1130 10.	133 7. 8.7 1150 10.	126 6. 9.2 1160 11.	
CRUISE PERFORMANCE	NORMAL LEAN MIXTURE	• Zero Wind •	2500 FEET		TAS Gal/ MPH Hour	76 180 14.3 4.4 800	177 13.4 4.7 835	63 169 11.9 5.3 900	68 174 12.8 4.9 860	64 170 12.1 5.2 890 6.	166     11.4     5.6     925     7.       163     10.8     5.9     960     7.	60 166 11.3 5.6 930 7.	56 162 10.7 6.0 965 7.	154 9.4 6.7 1035 8.	157 9.9 6.4 1010	48 153 9.3 6.8 1045	45 148 8.7 7.3 1080	139 7.8 8.1 1130 10.	35 133 7. 8.7 1150 10.	32   126   6. 9.2   1160   11.	
CRUISE PERFORMANCE	NORMAL LEAN MIXTURE	Zero Wind	2500 FEET		% TAS Gal/ BHP MPH Hour	76 180 14.3 4.4 800	71 177 13.4 4.7 835	63 169 11.9 5.3 900	68 174 12.8 4.9 860	64 170 12.1 5.2 890 6.	57 163 10.8 5.9 925 7.	60 166 11.3 5.6 930 7.	22   56   162   10.7   6.0   965   7.	53 158 10.0 6.3 1005 8. 49 154 9.4 6.7 1035 8.	52 157 9.9 6.4 1010	48 153 9.3 6.8 1045	45 148 8.7 7.3 1080	39 139 7.8 8.1 1130 10.	35 133 7. 8.7 1150 10.	32   126   6. 9.2   1160   11.	

FIGURE 26. Cruise performance data.



	-			2			<del></del>	
10,000		Pounds		Reserve Range Miles	1200 1250 1305 1355	1275 1325 1370 1420	1325 1365 1410 1450	1300 1450 1465 1465 1620 1610
		ight-3000		80Gal. (No Endr. Hours	6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0	7.2 7.7 8.2 8.2	7.7 8.1 8.7	6.4 6.9 9.9 10.5 11.2
CRUISE PERFORMANCE	KTURE	Gross Weight-3000 Pounds		63.5 Cal. (N. Reserve) 80 Cal. (No Reserve)  Endr. Range Endr. Kange  Hours Miles Hours Miles	950 995 1035 1075	1010 1050 1090 1125	1060 1065 1120 1155	2011105 20111105 201111105 2011111100
ERFOR/	NORMAL LEAN MIXTURE	Zero Wind .	10,000 FEET	63.5 Cel. (1 Endr. Hours	0,0,0,0 4 0 4	6.6.5. 7.1.8.9.	6.1 6.9 7.3	6.5.5.00 5.0.40.00 5.0.40.00
SEP	ORMA	Zer	2	Gal/ Hour	12.3 11.5 10.7	11. 1 10. 4 9. 8 9. 1	10.4 9.9 9.2	99995549 80808=8
CRU	Z	bere .		TAS MPH	184 179 174 169	771 168 168	173 168 163 156	12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		tmosp		% BHP	65 57 52	55 51 51	8844	8414228
	:	Standard Atmosphere		MP	20 119 116 17	30 10 10 17	50.87	555755
		Star		RPM	2450	2300	2200	\$100
		Pounds		(No Reserve) Range Miles	1005 1145 1190 1245	1175 1220 1270 1320	1225 1275 1315 1360	1335 1380 1420 1450 1465 1500 1510
		Gross Weight-3000 Pounds		80 Gal. (No Endr. Hours	5.0 7.2 7.2	6.6 7.0 7.4	7.0 7.9 8.4	
CRUISE PERFORMANCE		• Gross We		63.5 Cal. (No Reserve) Endr. Range Hours Miles	870 910 945 990	930 970 1005 1040	970 1010 1045 1060	1060 1005 11125 11150 11190 1200
ERFO	NORMAL LEAN MIXTURE	Zero Wind	7 500 FEET	63.5 Cal. Endr. Hours	4.7 5.0 5.3 5.7		8.59 6.7	4 8 8 5 4 8 4 4 8 8 5 4 8 4
ISE P	ORMA	• Zer	-	Gal/ Hour	13.6 12.7 12.0 11.1	12. 2 11. 5 10. 8 10. 1	11.4 10.7 10.1 9.5	9988449 8448
	-			TAS	186 182 178 173	179 175 171 167	175 171 166 162	165 160 155 150 145 138
		Standard Atmosphere		дна %	72 67 64 59	65 61 57 53	61 53 53	22222
		dard A		MP	12022	22 20 19	22 21 20 19	21 20 119 118 117 116 115
0		Stan		RPM	<b>5</b> 5	2300	2200	2100
7500				<b>E</b>				

Ficture 27. Cruise performance data.

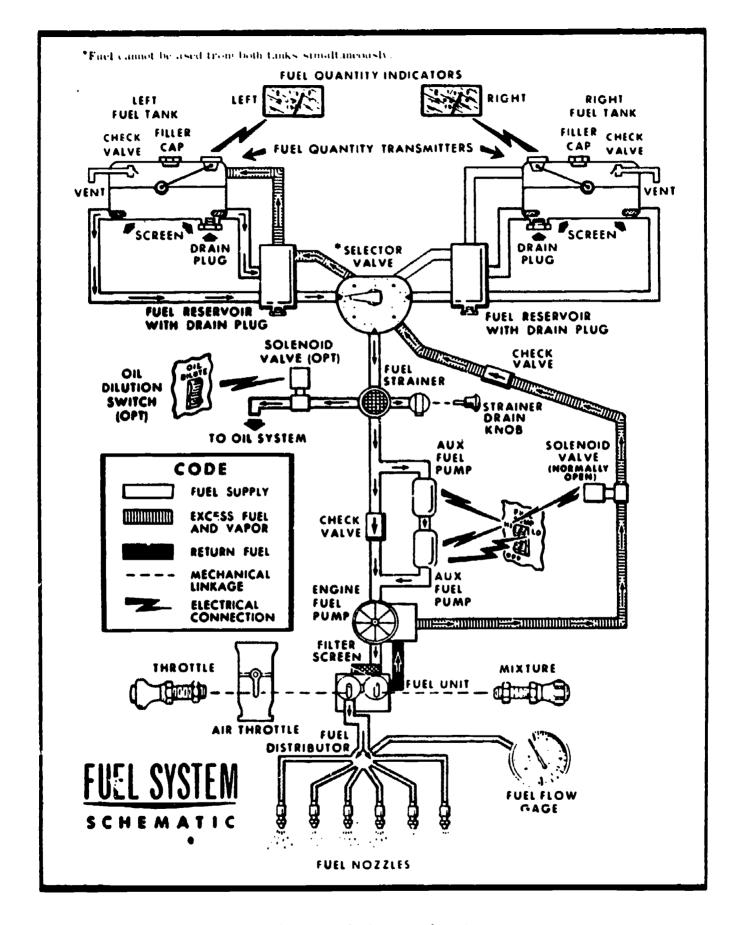


FIGURE 28. Fuel system schematic.



## **BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

AIRCRAFT DESIGNATION: - Bobwhite 45H.

ENGINE OPERATION LIMITATIONS: - 240 HP at 2600 RPM.

FUEL SYSTEM: - Pressure Type Carburetor (Fuel discharged

into induction system)

Recommended Fuel 91/96 Minimum Grade. Fuel Capacity Standard Tanks 60 gallons. Usable Fuel All Flight Conditions 55 gallons.

OIL CAPACITY:- Total 12 quarts.

PROPELLER: - Constant-speed Hydraulically Controlled.

LANDING GEAR: - Retractable Tricycle Landing Gear.

Electrically Operated.

Emergency Operation - Manual Handcrank to Lower

Gear ONLY.

WING FLAPS: - Electrically Operated.

EMPTY WEIGHT: - 1,839 lbs. (moment 65.9) LOAD FACTOR: -

MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT: - 2, 900 lbs. Flaps Up +4. 4, -1. 7

Flaps Dn + 1.5

**RADIO EQUIPMENT:-**

1 VHF Communications Transceiver
1 VHF Localizer/VOR Receiver
1 ADF Receiver (fixed azimuth)
1 18. 0 to 135. 95 MHz
1 08. 0 to 117. 9 MHz
200 kHz to 1750 kHz

**AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS: -**

Never exceed speed 210 mph CAS
Maximum structural cruising speed 175 mph CAS
Maximum maneuvering speed 142 mph CAS
Maximum gear extended speed 140 mph CAS
Maximum flaps extended speed 120 mph CAS

#### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WEIGHT IN BAGGAGE COMPARTMENT - 120 LBS.

FIGURE 29. Owner's Manual excerpts.



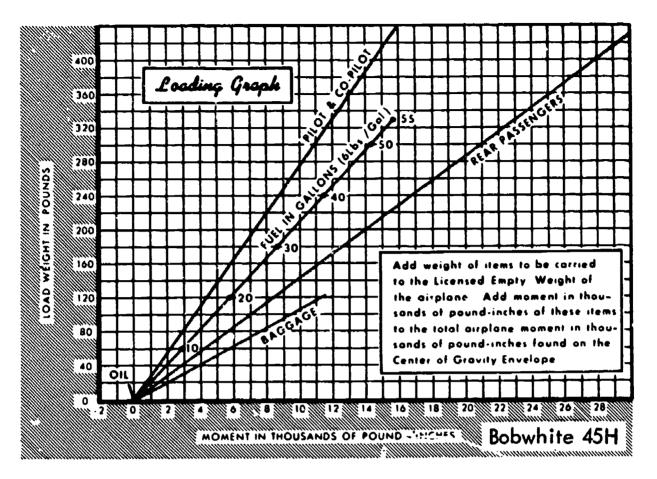


FIGURE 30. Loading graph.

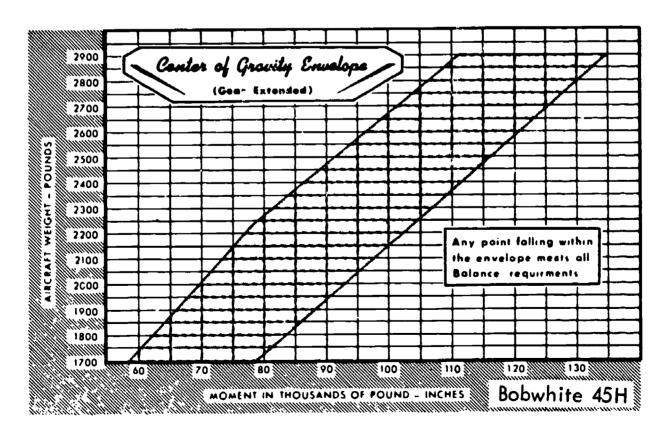


FIGURE 31. Center of gravity envelope.



Bobwhite 45H

## **NORMAL TAKE-OFF**

TO CLEAR 50 FEET ZERO WIND - GROSS WT. = 2900 LB. PAVED LEVEL RUNWAY

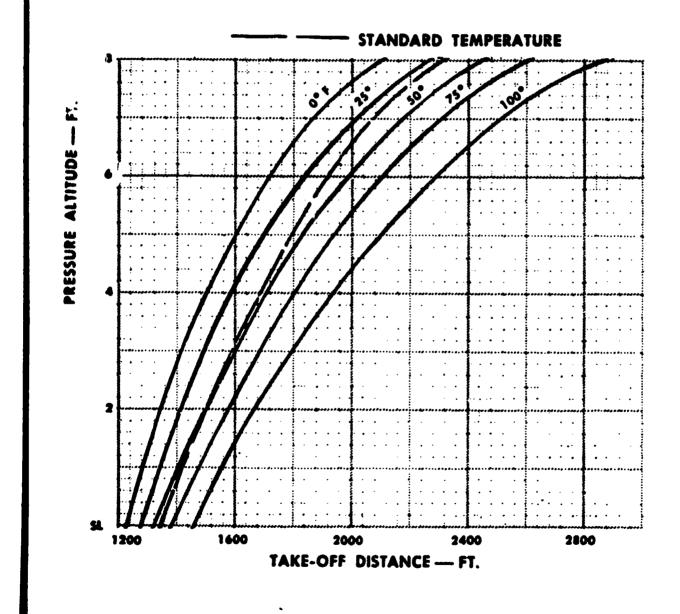


FIGURE 32. Takeoff performance.



Bobwhite 45H

## **NORMAL LANDING**

LANDING DISTANCE OVER 50 FT.
POWER OFF APPROACH
FLAPS — 30°, ZERO WIND
GROSS WEIGHT = 2900 LB.
PAVED LEYEL RUNWAY

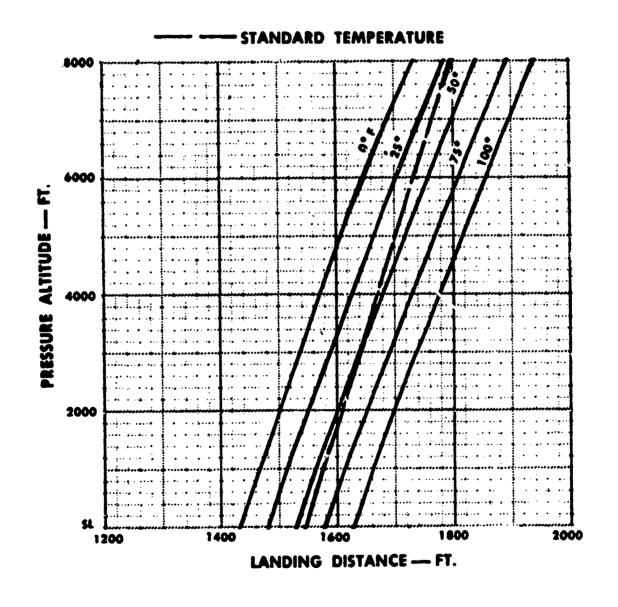


FIGURE 33. Landing performance.



Bobwhite 45H

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF CRUISE PERFORMANCE DATA

NOTE: NO ALLOWANCES WERE MADE IN THE GRAPHS FOR RESERVES, NOR FOR VARIABLE FACTORS SUCH AS WINDS AND FUEL CONSUMED IN THE WARM-UP AND TAXIING; YOU MUST MAKE ALLOWANCES FOR THESE CONDITIONS AS THEY ACTUALLY EXIST, FROM ONE FLIGHT TO ANOTHER.

## HORSEPOWER

TO DETERMINE THE HORSEPOWER BEING DEVELOPED, APPLY THE RPM AND MANIFOLD PRESSURE SETTINGS TO BE USED TO THE CRUISING HORSEPOWER CHART. NOTE THAT THE MANIFOLD PRESSURE REQUIRED TO OBTAIN A GIVEN HORSEPOWER WILL VARY WITH THE OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE.

## **FUEL CONSUMPTION**

TO DETERMINE THE RATE OF FUEL CONSUMPTION, APPLY THE HORSEPOWER BEING USED AND THE CRUISING ALTITUDE TO THE FUEL CONSUMPTION VS. HORSEPOWER CHART.

## CRUISING AIRSPEED

TO DETERMINE THE CRUISING AIRSPEED THAT RESULTS FROM THE HORSEPOWER BEING USED, APPLY THE HORSEPOWER AND THE CRUISING ALTITUDE TO THE CRUISING OPERATION CHART.

## **DENSITY ALTITUDE**

EXCEPT WHEN CONTRARY TO THE PROBLEM POSED IN SPECIFIC TEST ITEMS, CONSIDER INDICATED ALTITUDE, PRESSURE ALTITUDE, AND DENSITY ALTITUDE AS BEING IDENTICAL IN DETERMINING CRUISE CONTROL DATA FOR THE AIRPLANE.



FIGURE 34. Cruise performance instructions.

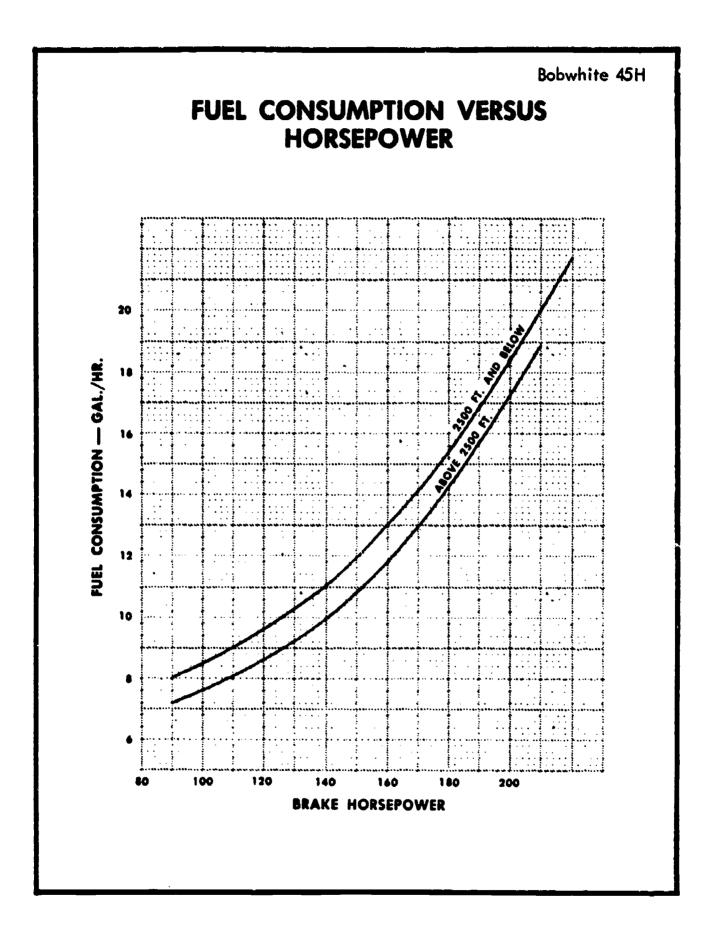
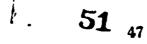


FIGURE 35. Fuel consumption.





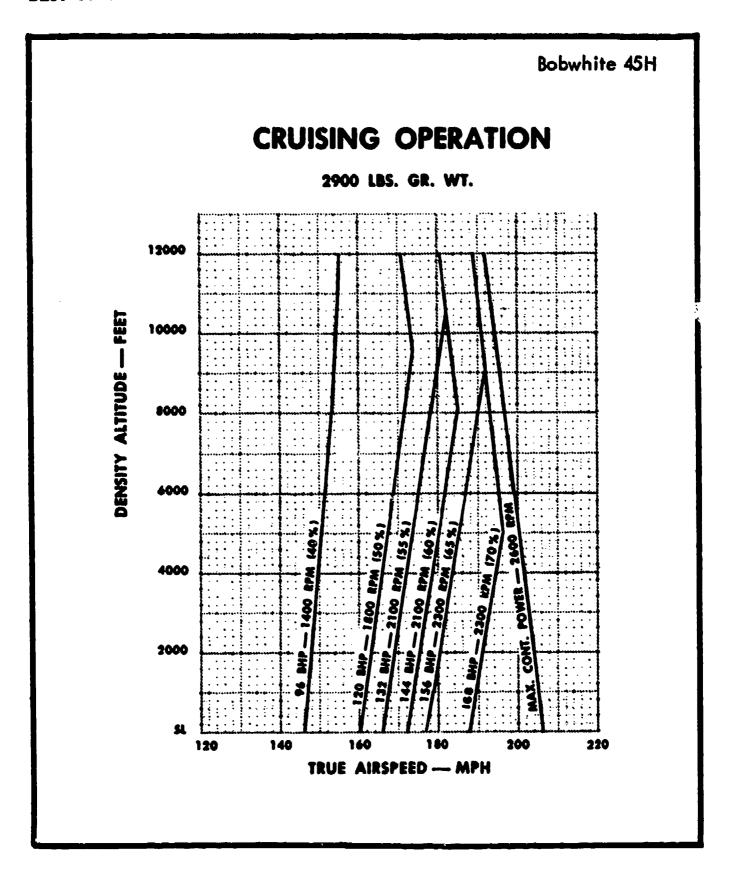


FIGURE 36. Cruising operations.



		1	ã	ğ	908					-			į, į,	99999	.				
SH																			
ite 4		3 8 2 E		53	33	53	23	23	22	7		*		2222	i				
Bobwhite 45H	1000	2 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2253	223	233	392	332	225	ğäç	235				2222					
	3	ş.	ş	•	2	8	8	8	8	8		2	\$ 0	89888	•				
	PRINCE ATTR	3	2233	3333	3393	2228	2233	<b>3</b> 333	3293	3398		BEER	2238	2233	223	3333	SEE	3399	2223
		ş.	•	a	a	9	8	8	٤	8		2	•	8	R	8	9	8	8
	1240 0000	14. 88. 14. 98.	ä	ä	ã	ន័	នឹ	ā	2	2	1 3800 FEET								
	2	2.00 mm	253	223	ลีส์ร	35	25	82	85 65	22	1	3	3	ž	3	ä	3	a	12
TIN		2 000 2 000 2 000	55.25	0.23 0.7.25 2.7.25	2555	28 <b>3</b> E	483E	2882 2882	2825 2825	2835 5825		353	125	35	33	35	35	35	742
ISING POWER SETTINGS																			
NG F		3 E	2223	HARE S	ERAR	ลิดีดีลิ	akaa	aza	325	n z		វិនិ	ää	និនិ	aa	ää	ää	ធិធី	ää
CRUISI	1251	\$ 8 5 8	និនិនិនិ	1	3255	2828	<b>3832</b>	2353	2322	8228	_	2223	48 <b>2</b> 3	agas	2333	252	222	225	มีนี้ยื
<u>ប</u>	200	14.00	1282 1282 1282	1825	REER	8523	HARA	2223	2223	EEGG	8	2232	2222	3 <b>2</b> 26	1225	233E	<b>3333</b>	2233	2523
	1	ğ	•	R	8	8	8	B	8	8		•	a	я	8	8	8	B	8
	LE ATTENDE	3	3298	2233	2233	<b>3333</b>	2388	529 <u>5</u>	<b>2233</b>	<b>5</b> 299		3393 3493	n H	# <b>333</b>	2535 2535	3 <u>3</u> 93	2233 2233	2338 2338	3333
	PARTIE	\$:-	•	a	8	8	ß	8	8	8		•	a		8	8	B	8	8
		- 2		2223	2223	E223	2228	2223	<b>333</b> 3	2223	- FEE	283	RRK	222	222	353	23	22	žā
	2	218 AT	2023	2552	rafa	raga	2353	2282	ahaa	aaaa	1	3323	ääää	2825	EEEE	3838	2232	XAZA	2828
		200 mm	1832	EEEE	्रवास विकास	2525	2223	2523	2123	ลลลล			<b>383</b> 5	FREE	EEEE	ZAZZ	EERR	EEEE	2233

ICURE 37. Power settings.



## **BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

#### APPENDIX H-Weather Data

SA21 031900
MLC SP B 1 03003RW--F 062/62/59/0605/973/TE47 MOVD NE NO GSTS CIG RGD ADM M301TRW-F 63/62/1415/966/TB22 S MOVG N PK WND 12/18 22
DAL M 10⊅15⊕5RW-F 70/67/1710G 19/963 PRESFR
FTW M 17⊅100030007 67/63/2713G28/966/RE25 WND SHFTD GRDLY→FTW→9/22 10/6
10/9 11/26
GSW 50E20⊅70012TRW- 038/63/63/2511/966/ TB 15 N-E-S MOVG NE OCNL
LTGICCG PK WND 24/30 33 EINOVC PRES UNSTDY RE 23B19
ACT 250E40⊅12 048/68/58/2614/968/ TE24 N MCVD NE TCU NE-SE
PK WND 23/26 15 RE15 WND 220V300
CLL E15⊕7 060/74/71/1810/971/RB45RE55 PRESFRF/→CLL→11/20
TPL E25⊕10 63/55/3015/969
LFK SP E5⊕7 072/72/67/1210/975

SA NEAR WEST 031902

SPS E70D250010 051/60/>0/2618/970→SPS > 11/2

HBR SP 15D25D250D12 029/55/53/2>14/964 ,

GAG S A5012R- 072/35/33/0322/974/PK WND 01/22 5>/UA 1825 GAG-OKC

28935 E650 ABV TOPS UNKN

CDS 50D250D12 049/5>/38/3212G20/969→CDS>11/11

MAF 45D250D20+ 075/53/20/2818/983→MAF > 9/3 12/3

LBB 170E200015 046/>1/33/3>13/973→LBB>11/22

AMA SP M6D1005L--S--F 059/36/34/0117G27/973

DDC SP M503ZRW-F 104/32/27/E021>G2>/983

GCK SP A8D>005ZL-F 108/33/30/0215/984/LEZLB4> @VD→GCK>11/7

DHT W2X3/16S--BSF 082/31/31/3520G30/978→DHT>12/1

TCC W0X1/4SF 115/32/31/361>G25/987

HOB E400250025 43/18/3120G30/982 TCU NW-N

ADM SP 2008 30M37@10TRW-- 2614/964/I NE MOVG NE RW+ NE

FIGURE 38. Aviation weather reports.

→NOSUM 03 1928
E→FTW 9/22 DFW ARPT CLSD
E→FTW 10/6 DFW GP 17L-35R OTS
E→FTW 10/9 9-27 CLSD
E→FTW 11/26 F54 16-34 CLSD TIL 12/26
E→CLL 11/20 ILS BC 16 OTS

→NOSUM NEAR WEST 031928
E→SPS 11/2 LAW IST 1000 35 CLSD
E→CDS 11/11 RWY LGTS PPO
→MAF 9/3 E02 16-34 CLSD
→MAF 12/3 LOC OTS 19-2100
E→LBB 11/22 THR 8 DSPLCD 550
E→GCK 11/7 LBL THR 21 DSPLCD 1239
→DHT 12/1 GUY NDB OTS

FIGURE 39. NOTAM summaries.



#### FT 03 1040

- DAL 031111 C109 1614G. 17Z C189 1818G30 SLGT CHC C1092TRW. 19Z C300 1818G32 OCNL C1092TRW CHC C>X1/21+RW+A 333>G60. 00Z CFP C209 3315G CHC C1092TRW. 05Z MVFR..
- GSW 031111 C100 1614G. 17Z C180 1818G30 SLGT CHC C1002TRW. 19Z C300 1818G32 OCNL C1002TRW CHC C>x1/2T+RW+A 333>G60. 00Z CFP C200 331>G CHC C1002TRW. 05Z MVFR..
- ACT Ø31111 C1007 1415G VRBL C503F. 17Z C180 1716G SLGT CHC C1002TRW. 19Z C2500 1816G CHC C6X1TRW+ 3330G4>. Ø1Z CFP C250 3315G CHC C1202TRW. Ø5Z MVFR..
- CLL 031111 C603F 1612 OCNL C3X1/2F. 16Z C120 1614G. 18Z C300 1814G. 21Z 350C1030 1814G OCNL C1002TRW+. 05Z MVFR..
- LFK 031111C G0 4F VRBL C3X1/2F. 16Z C120 1514. 18Z C250 1814G OCNL C1001TRW+ 3225G 45. 05Z MVFR..
- TYR 031111 C 69 1512 OCNL C482F. 16Z C1285F 1714. 18Z C250 1814G CHC C8X 1TRW+ 3330G50. 05Z MVFR..
- GGG 031111 C69 1110 OCNL C482F. 16Z C128>F 1714. 18Z C2>0 1814G CHC C8X1TRW+ 3339G50. 05Z MVFR..
- MLC 031111 C200 1812G22 CHC C1001TRW. 02Z CFP C150 3613 CHC C702R-F. 05Z IFR..
- ADM 031111 C200 1812G23 CHC C1001TRW. 00Z CFP C150 3614 CHC C702R-F. 05Z IFR..

#### FT NEAR WEST 031043

- 3PS 031111 C150 1718G. 15Z C250 1818G32 OCNL C1001TRW+ CHC C>X1/2-T+RW+A 3435G60. 19Z CFP C180 3416G CHC C1002TRW. 23Z C250 3515G CHC C1503RW-. 05Z MVFR..
- GAG 031111 C400 1713G23. 13Z CFP C150 3615G25 CHC C702R-F. 05Z IFR.. MAF 031111 2500 3012. 18Z 1000250-0 3218G30. 01Z 250-0 3315. 05Z VFR..
- LBB 031111 C400 3214 OVO CHC RW-. 16Z C300 3315G30 CHC RW-. 21Z 15OC250 3618 CHC RW-. 03Z C150 0218 CHC C1003R-S-. 05Z IFR..
- AMA 031111 C400 3415 CHC RW-. 16Z C250 3615G30 CHC RW-. 21Z C150 0118 OCNL C1003R-S-. 03Z C1005S- 0318 OCNL C5X1/2S-F. 05Z IFR..
- DDC 031111 C100 3618G28 CHC C502R- OR S-. 17Z C500 3615G25 BRF SW-. 00Z C500 3615 0VO.
- GCK 031111 C120 3618G28 CHC C5025-. 17Z C500 3615G25 BRF SW-. 00Z C500 3615 0VO.
- TCC 031111 C400. 12Z CFP C300GR- 3620. 13Z 100C2005S-F 3620 VRBL C5X1/2SF. 19Z 100C250 3420 OCNL C10X1SW-. 23Z 300 3415. @Z O. 05Z VFR..
- HOB 031111 C1200. 17Z 5001200 3320G30. 02Z O. 05Z VFR.. INK 031111 2500 3112. 18Z 250-0 3318G30. 01Z 250-0 3315. 05Z VFR..
- DAL FT AMD 1 031811 1815Z C1205RW-F 1815G 20 CHC C5X1/2T+RW+A 3335G 60. 20Z CFP C200 3315G CHC C1002TRW. 05Z MVFR..
- GSW FT AMD 1 031811 1815Z C1205RW-F 1815G20 CHC C5X1/2T+RW+A 335G60. 20Z CFP C200 3315G CHC C1002TRW. 05Z MVFR..

FIGURE 40. Terminal forecasts.



FAB31240 GSW FA 031240 13% MON-07% TUE OTLK 07Z TUE-19Z TUE

NMEX OKLA TEX AND CSTL WTRS

HGTS ASL UNLESS NOTED

SYNS...CDFNT AT 13Z NR A GAG-CDS-MOUTH OF PECOS LN VAL MOV EVD ABT 15 KTS TO NR A FSM-TYR-PSX-MFE LN BY 07Z. MOIST SLY FLO CONTG E OF FNT.

SIGCLDS AND WX... NRN NMEX. 70-120 BKN TO OVC WITH SCT SNW SHWRS. MINS FOILY OBSCD ABV 70 AND ELSW CIGS LCLY BLO 1 THSD FT VSBY BLO 3 MIS IN SNW SHWRS AND FOG. TOPS SHWRS 200. CLRG WRN PIN ARND 18Z AND ERN PIN AFT ØØZ. OTLK...VFR.

SRN HLF NMEX AND TEX W OF PECOS RVR. CLR TO 100 SCT VRBL BKN. OTLK...VFR.

OKLA TEX W OF CDFNT EXCP TEX W OF PECOS RVR. CLDS 30-50 BKN TO OVC NWRN TEX BCMG OCNLY 10 OVC NRN OKLA. CIGS LWRG IN SCI RAIN SHWRS WITH RAIN CHG TO SNW THIS AFTN AND ERY THGT. PINS OVR SRN TEX SCT CL'S 50 OR HIR. OTLK...VFR SRN PINS. MVFR TO OCNL IFR NRN TEX AND OVR OXLA.

OKLA TEX E OF CDFNT. WDSPRD CLDS 10 TO 20 OVC WITH CIGS FQTLY BLO 10 VSBY OCMLY PLO 3 MIS FOG CHTRL AND ERN TEX AND ERN OKLA TIL 182. ST SHWRS AND A FEW TSIMS ALG CSIL PLNS AND ALG AND ABT 150 MIS E OF CDFNI WL SPRD OVR ALL OF AREA BY 18Z WITH ISTN ACTVIY BCMG MORE INTNS DURG AFTN. PSBLY SVR TSTMS NRN TEX AND OKLA THIS AFTN AND INGI. TOPS BLDPS 200-250 BLDG RPDLY TO ABV 300 AFT 182. OTLK...IFR.

CSTL WIRS. SCT CLDS 20-30 WITH SCID SHWRS AND TSTMS. TSTM TOPS 250-300 INCRG TO ABV 350 AFT 18Z. OTLK...MOSTLY MVFR.

ICG...LGT TO LCLY MDT MXD ICGICIP ABV FRZ LVL. FRZ LVL SFC NRN NMEX SLPG 140 SRN TEX.

FIGURE 41. Area forecasts.



## FDUS3 KVBC 301945 DATA BASED ON 301296Z

VALID 011200Z FOR USE 0900-1500Z. TEMPS NEG ABV 24000

FT	3866	6888	9888	12886	18000	24888	39998	34988	39888
ABI		2816+12	2819+69	2017+04	2016-11	2117-23	222638	232247	242656
ABQ			_		2236-12			234558	23@58
ALS					2244-12			225650	237359
ANA		2414	2422+11		2126-11				233957
BH	3013	3018+11 2914+13			2923-13			313758	384859
	15 12	1816+83			2814-12 2268-17			312849 239752	293 <b>859</b> 73 <b>8</b> 261
BHA	2719	2826+11		2831+00		2938-26		384558	294259
BOI	••••	1628+81		2346-11		2173-35	218147		219359
BRO	1416	-		15 10+01					293557
CRP	15 19	1619+11	1615+86	1611+02		2308-22		272847	293357
DAL	1817	22 18+12		2114+82		2211-23			241757
DEN		16 10	2428+11	2539+62		2358-25	23>841	236451	237959
DRT	1517 1225	15 19+1 1 1619+85	2116+83	1716+84 2519-81				252347	
ELP	1667	1986	2818+18	2017+04		2852-25 2223-23	296741 232439	29765 <b>8</b> 242649	29856 <b>8</b> 244457
<b>EX</b>		<b>-</b>	2523+11	2424+85	2328-11	2332-24	233648	243958	254857
est			2016+97		22 62 - 15	2270-26			729861
HLC		2518+18	2422+11	2424+84	2428-11	2434-24	244348	254858	265558
HOU	1615	1712+18		1507+02		2505-23		271647	282157
ICT	2429		2429+11		2422-11			263649	
IND	0412		2823+91			2960-27			307658
HAL	2486	1916+16			2020-10 9900-12	2128-23		301948	253956
	3489		3511+07			3217-25		313249	272 <b>760</b> 294 <b>4</b> 59
-	3231	3244-18		3059-15	3882-23	79 02 - 33		791651	798654
Dï	9828		2914+00	2829-04		2960-27		308150	3 69 659
LIT	2323	2424+13		2417+93		2816-24	302339	292649	282859
ron	3287	· · · · ·	2826+82	2835-03		2955-27		306750	306558
LRD	1419	1521+11	1618+67	1614+92	1907-10	2210-22		262246	
MEM	25 17 9787	<b>89</b> 12+1 <b>9</b>	262 <b>9+8</b> 6 <b>6</b> 81 <b>6+8</b> 6		2728-12 3688-18	3116-22	382948	363149	283259
MXC	19 18				2738-11			383946	285659
NOB	9988				9900-12				
			1219+86	1289+81	9908-12	32 85-23	311538	292147	273158
acc	2218	2425+13	2426+18	2324+84	2119-11	2219-24	242839	242248	
FRC					2249-14			237751	
SAT		1621+12	1618+97	1714+82	1988-10	2211-22	241738	262147	282856
SAT	1528				1988-19				
SHV					2625-11 1806-11			294149	
<b>S</b> C		1815			2271-19			720253	
STL	1412				2845-13				
TLH		9966+12	9988+87	9900+02	9900-12	3211-24	312139	3 2 8 4 8	294859
TUS		2008+15	2817+87	2125+81	2233-12	2238-24	234540	234850	225768

Figure 42. Winds aloft forecasts.



## BEST COPY AVAILABLE

APPENDIX H-Weather Data

MKC UA 1353 DURGD 35 NE MKC HEAVY TO MDT TURBC 100-40. LEAR TOPS OF EVERYTHING 170. BE 100

MAF UA 1400 32N MAF MDT TURBC OCNL GRATER THAN MDT 110 B727

MLC UA 1700 VCNTY EUFAULA CIGS 10-18AGL CRB ICG C150

FTW UA 1705 GNW GSW LGT-MDT TURBC 20 C500

DAL UA 2024 20E GSW SVR TURBC 330-370 B727

TUL UA 2033 24 SW TUL AND W AND SW R-- 8-12# AGL

DAL UUA 2058 TYR MDT TURBC A ALT MISG B727

TYR UA 2107 10 S TYR MDT-SVR TURBC HAIL 90 CV60

FIGURE 43. Pilot reports.

NNNNZ CZ C UBUSI KGSW 031645 OKLA OKC UA OKC 1615 35W OKC LGT-MDT TURBC SVR WAVE EFFECT 370 G159 TEX AMA UA 1615 OVR AMA @140 HIR NW AMA UA 1621 DURGC NW BND LGT TURBC 240-260 9260 C500 BGS PIREP 40 W FST 1600 2800VO WND 2465 LGT-MDT CAT 330 OVR ELP BSM PIREP AGSW BSM 1622 15060 CLR ABV CAT NONE 070 RF4 FTW UA FTW UUA 1615 8S FTW SVR TURBC 50 PA31 FWH PIREP 10S FWH 1620 SVR TURB 050 NAVAHO GLS UA 1624 DURGC NW BND TOPS GLS-HOU 140 ISOLD BLDPS 180-200 PSX UA 1606 AAP-PSX 12-150 SCTD RW-REE PIREP 2SW GTH 1618 LO # BLO 1000150 LGT-OCNL MDT TURBC NEG ICG 100 02 NMEX ABQ UA ABQ UUA 1627 100 W ABQ LGT TO MDT TURBC FL230-260 DC9. 40E ABQ LGT TO MDT TURBC FL170-200 DC9 CVS PIREP 50W CVS 1615 @220 F-111 CVS PIREP OVR CVS 1605 529110 F-111

Figure 44. Pilot report summaries.



## BEST COPY AVAILABLE APPENDIX H-Weather Data

WMS CNCL ZCZC OKC

NOT IN SYS
170 TWEB 301408 GSW-SHV. SCT-BKN CLDS ABV 10 THSD WITH FEW
PATCHES OF FOG LCLY LWRG VSBY BLO 3 MI TIL LATE MRNG. CONDS
WL LWR DURG AFTN TO ARND 2-3 THSD SCT-BKN AND WL BCM OVC AFDK.
CHC OF TSTMS IN SHV AREA AFTN.

FIGURE 45. TWEB route forecasts.

MKC AC 031500 MKC AC 031500 VALID 031500-041200Z

SVR TSTMS...A FEW EXPCD THIS AFIN AND EVE S CHTRL AND ERN OKLA WRN ARK CHTRL AND ERN TEX AND WRN LA.

GEN TSTMS...RT OF A LN 60E DRT BWD CDS GAG CNU CGI CBM PNS. ALSO TO THE RT OF LN OMK LKV SFO.
OSTBY
RL 1516

FIGURE 46. Severe weather outlook.

GSW WA 031950 031950-040200

AIRMET ECHO 3. FLI PRCIN. CHIRL AND ERN OKLA AND NERN TEX GENLY E OF END-LFK LN CIGS FQTLY BLO 1 THSD FT VSBYS FQTLY BLO 3 MI. CONDS IPVG TEX PIN BY BOZ BUT CONTG OKLA PIN PAST 922.

FIGURE 47. AIRMET.

GSW WS 032030 032030-040100

SIGNET FOXTROT 3. FLT PRCTN. ERN OKLA ERN TEX NMRS TSTMS. LN NMRS TSTMS 2030Z 25 WD NR PNC 30E DAL TO CLL MOVG EWD 25 KT. CB TOPS TO 400. ISTMS MOVG TO EXTRM ERN OKLA AND EXTRM ERN TEX BDR SECS BY 01Z AND CONTG

FIGURE 48. SIGMET.



MKC .WW 032108 MKC 032108

BULLETIN

TORNADO WATCH NUMBER 560 ISSUED 3.08 PM CST DEC 3 1973

A...THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HAS ISSUED A TORNADO WATCH FOR ...

PORTIONS OF EASTERN TEXAS

THE THREAT OF TORNADOES AND SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS WITH LARGE HAIL AND DAMAGING WINDS WILL EXIST IN THESE AREAS FROM CURRENT UNTIL 7.00 PM CST THIS MONDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

THE GREATEST THREAT OF TORNADOES AND SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS IS IN AN AREA 70 MILES....60 NAUTICAL EAST AND WEST OF A LINE FROM 45 MILES....40 NAUTICAL....NORTH OF TYLER TEXAS TO 25 MILES....20 NAUTICAL....EAST OF COLLEGE STATION TEXAS.

PERSONS IN OR CLOSE TO THE TORNADO WATCH AREA ARE ADVISED TO BE ON THE WATCH FOR LOCAL WEATHER DEVELOPMENTS AND FOR LATER STATEMENTS AND WARNINGS.

C...TORNADOES AND A FEW SVR TSTMS WITH HAIL SFC AND ALF TO 2 IN.

EXTRM TURBC AND SFC WND GUSTS TO 70K. A FEW CBS WITH MAX TOPS TO 550.

MEAN WIND VECTOR 21045

FIGURE 49. Severe weather forecast.

SDUS KNKA 031957 AMA 1932 AREA3R-S/NC 334/120 62/165 223/100 284/122 ELEMENTS 2232 MT 220 AT 347/72 S WRN HLF AND MSTLY R- ERN HLF 112 12111 12111 10000 000 0

OKC 1933 LN 10 TRW++/NC 348/100 332/50 185/80 10W 2625 CELLS 2035 MT 320 AT 337/40 AREA4 TRW+/NC 290/125 120/130 200W CELLS 2035 MT 300 AT 119/53 1440 0641 114411 014421 +22

HDO 19-8 43 3TRW+/NC 45/210 105/130 66/70 CELLS 2130 MT 280 AT 61/120 MSTLY TRW AREA 3R-/NEW 335/95 D55 MT 200 UNIFORM 01100 00000 00004 00002 00000

FIGURE 50. Radar summaries.



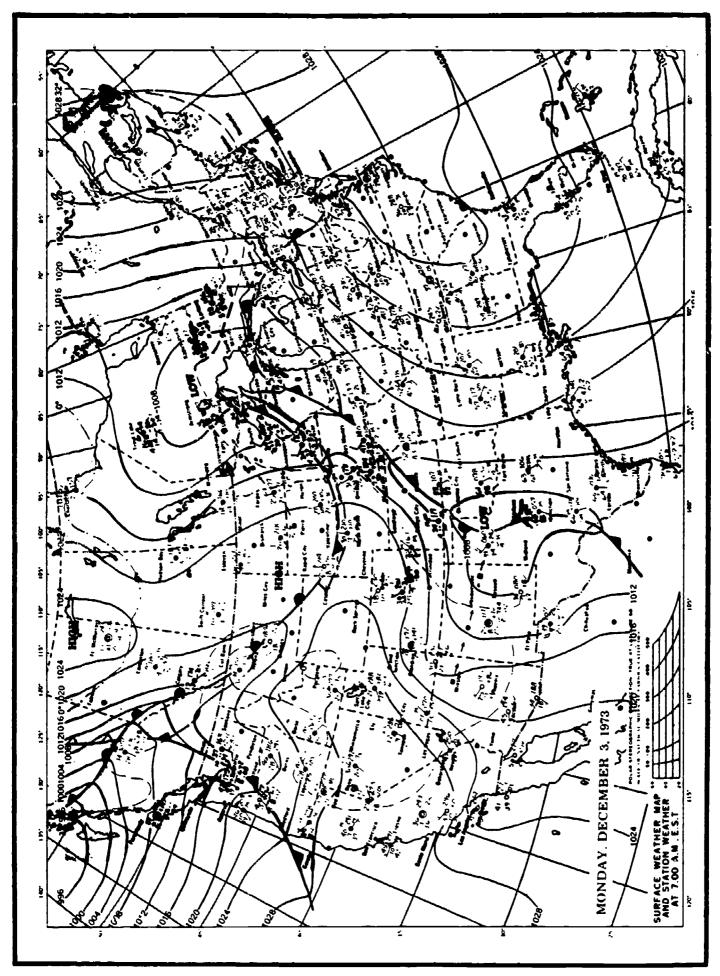
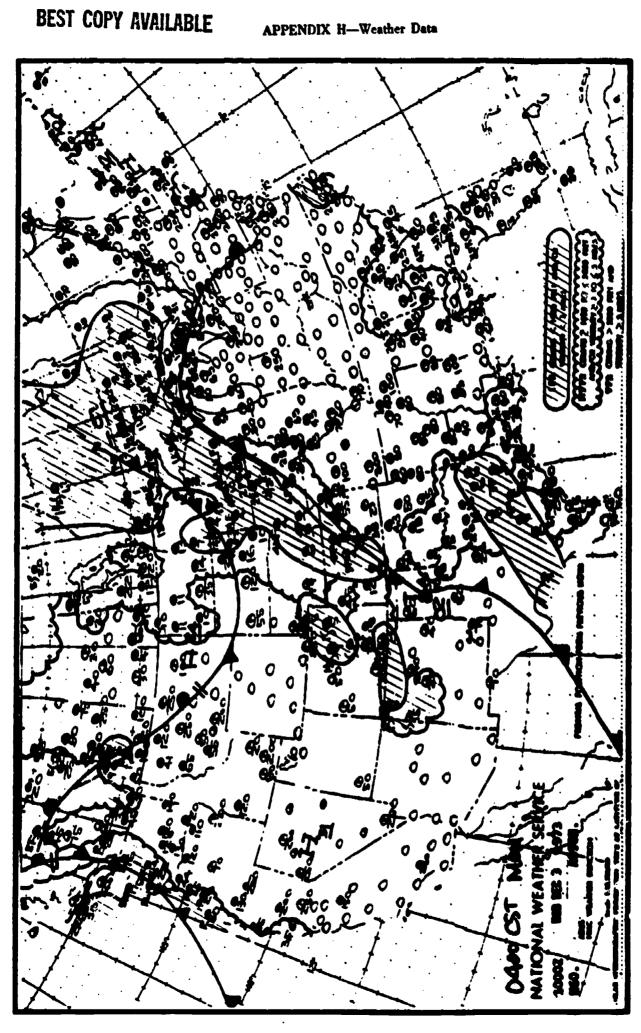
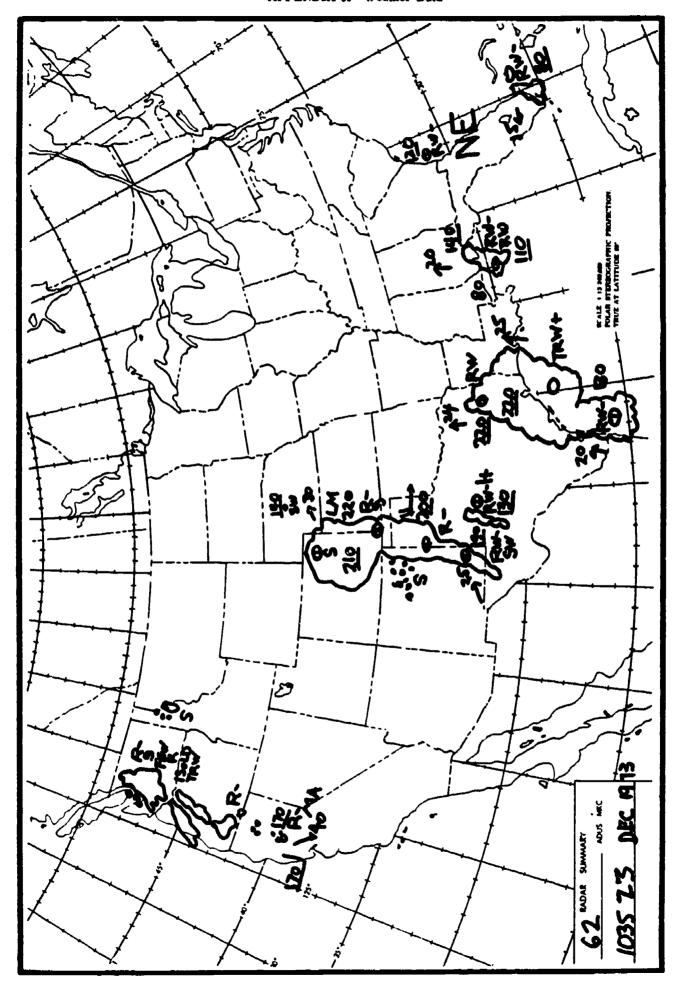


FIGURE 51. Surface weather map.









FICURE 53. Radar summary.



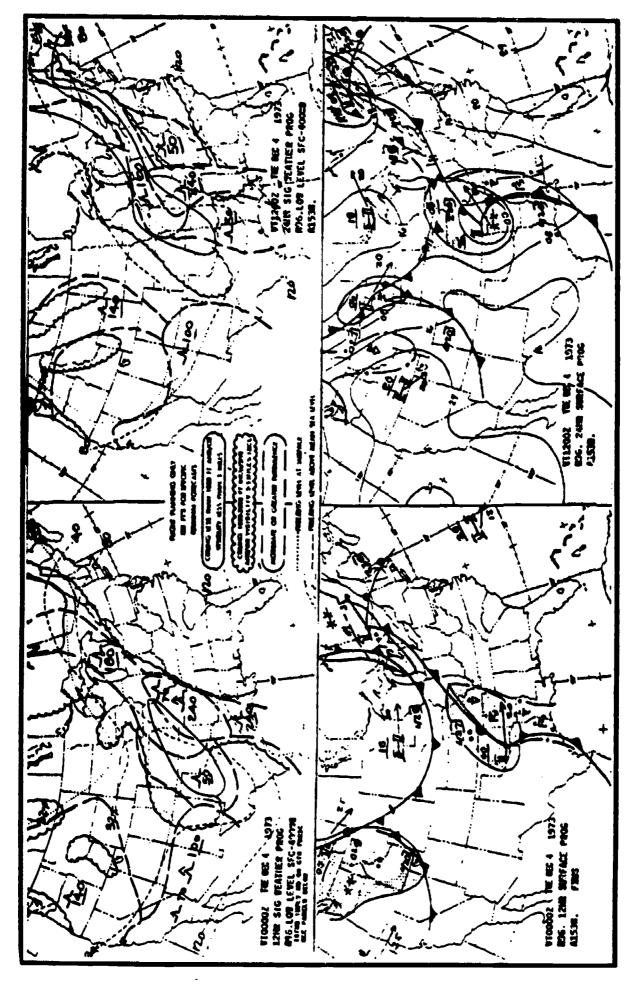


FIGURE 54. Prognostic charts, 12 and 24 hour.



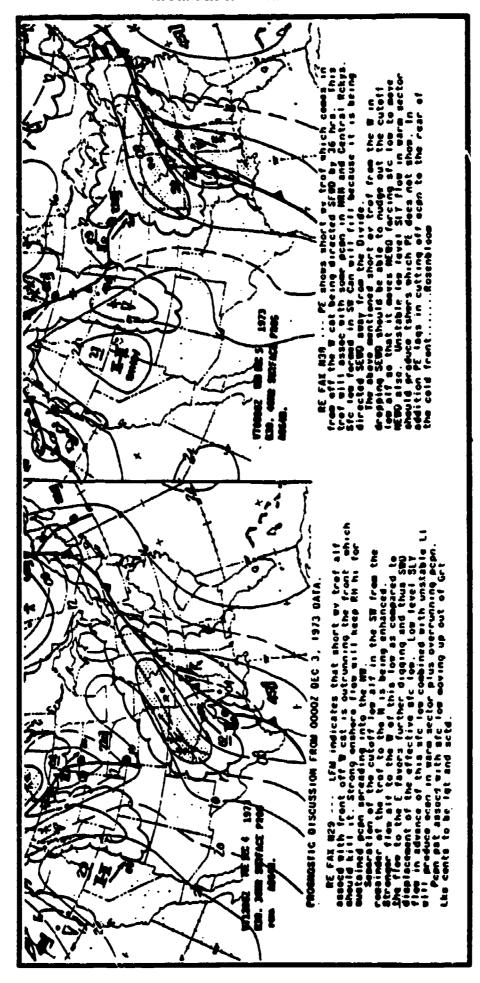


FIGURE 55. Prognostic charts, 36 and 48 hour.



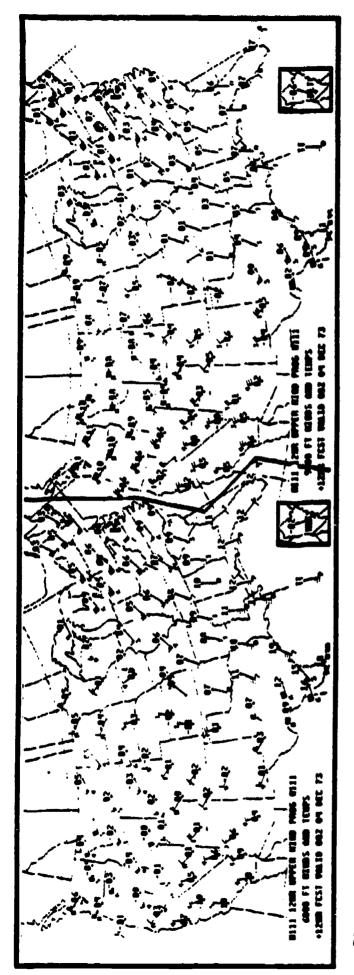


Figure 56. Upper wind prognoses.

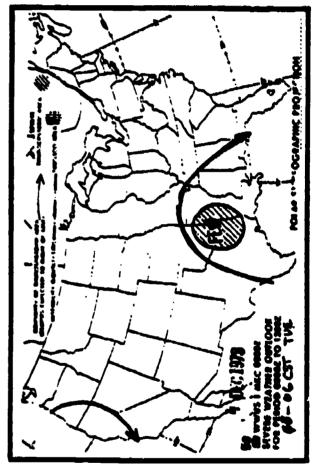


FIGURE 57. Severe weather outlook.

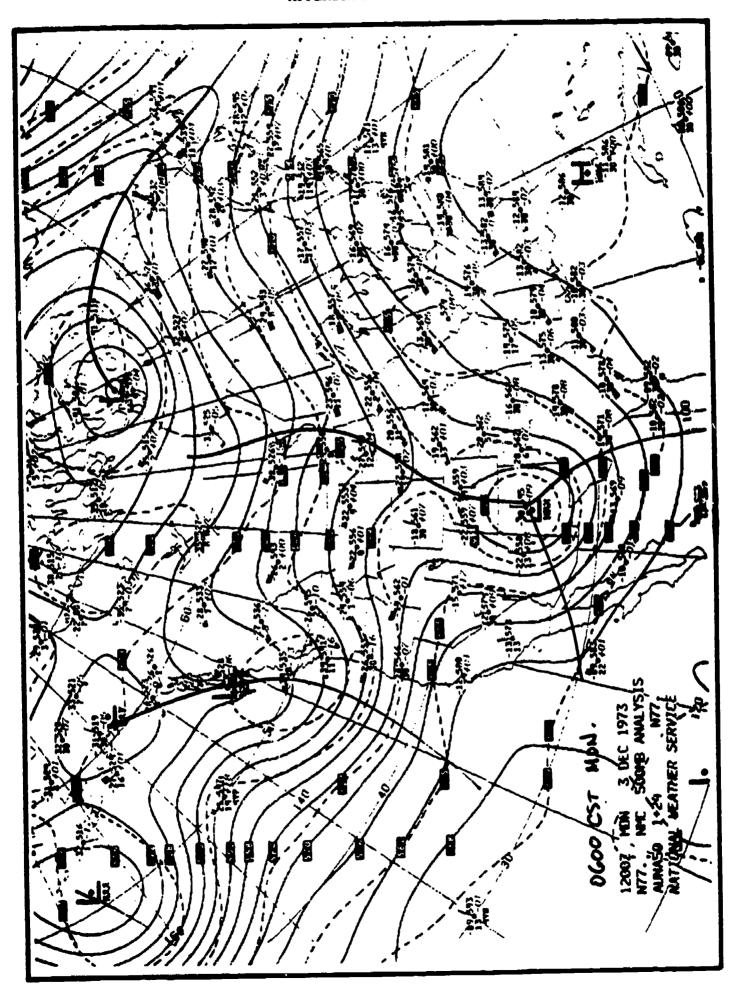


FIGURE 58. 500-milliber analysis.



### APPENDIX I-Airman's Information Manual Excerpts

The Airman's Information Manual has been designed primarily as a pilot's operational and information manual for use in the National Airspace System of the United States (unless otherwise indicated). It is divided into four basic parts, each of which may be purchased separately. Frequency of issuance, area of coverage, annual subscription costs and highlights of the contents of each part follow.

Part 1-Basic Flight Manual and ATC Procedures

Issued: Quarterly (Feb., May, Aug., Nov). Coverage: Entire U.S. unless otherwise indicated. This part contains the basic fundamentals required to fly in the U.S. National Airspace System. Among other data it also contains adverse factors affecting Safety of Flight; Health and Medical Facts of interest to pilots; ATC information affecting rules, regulations and procedures; a Glossary of Aeronautical terms; Air Defense Identification Zones (ADIZ); Designated Mountainous Areas; and Emergency Procedures.

Annual Subscription: \$7.00 for U.S., Canada and Mexico, plus \$1.75 for other foreign mailing.

### Part 2-Airport Directory

Issued: Semiannually (Mar. and Sept.). Coverage: Conterminous U.S., Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands (Note: similar information for Alaska and Hawaii appears in Alaska Supplement and Pacific Chart Supplement, respectively-See Special Notice Section, Part 3 for availability.)

Part 2 contains a Directory of all airports, seaplane bases, and heliports available for civil use. It includes all their services, except communications, in codified form. (Those airports with communications are also listed in Part 3.) A list of new and permanently closed airports which updates Part 2 is contained in Part 3. Also included in Part 2 are U.S. Entry and Departure Procedures, including Airports of Entry and Landing Rights Airports; and a listing of Flight Service Station and National Weather Service Telephone Numbers.

Annual Subscription: \$7.00 for U.S., Canada and Mexico, plus \$1.75 for other foreign mailing.

## Parts 3 and 3A—Operational Data and Notices to Airmen

Issued: Part 3, every 56 days and Part 3A, every 14 days (between issues of Part 3). Soverage: Part 3, Conterminous U.S., Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands (Note: Similar information for Alaska and Hawaii appears in Alaska Supplement and Pacific Chart Supplement, respectively-(For sale by National Ocean Survey, Distribution Division, C44, Riverdale, Md. 20840). Part 3A coverage is the same as Part 3 except that Notice-to-Airmen data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands appears in the International NOTAMS publication).

Part 3 contains an Airport-Facility Directory of all major airports with control towers and/or instrument landing systems; a tabulation of Air Navigation Radio Aids; Special, General, Area Notices; Notices to Airmen and FDC NOTAMS; a tabulation of New and Permanently Closed Airports (which updates Part 2), and supplemental data to Part 4.

Part CA contains current Notices to Airmen considered essential to the safety of flight, and FDC

NOTAMS as well as supplemental data to Parts 3 and 4.

Annual Subscription: \$22.00 for U.S., Canada and Mexico, plus \$5.50 for other foreign mailing.

## Part 4-Graphic Notices and Supplemental Data

Issued: Quarterly (Jan., April, July, Oct.). Coverage: Conterminous U.S., Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands (Note: similar information for Alaska and Hawaii appears in Alaska Supplement and Pacific Chart Supplement, respectively-(For sale by National Ocean Survey, Distribution Division, C44, Riverdale, Md. 20840).

Part 4 contains a list of abbreviations used in the AIM; a tabulation of Parachute Jump Areas; locations of VOR Receiver Check Points (both Ground and Airborne): Restrictions to Enroute Navigation Aids; Preferred Routes; Area Navigation Routes; Special Notice-Area Graphics; Terminal Area Graphics: Olive Branch Routes and other data not requiring frequent change.

Annual Subscription: \$9.50 for U.S., Canada and Mexico, plus \$2.50 for other foreign mailing.

## Where to Purchase AIM

The four basic parts described above are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Orders should be accompanied by check or money order made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

### Errors, Omissions, or Changes

Errors, omissions, or suggested changes should be forwarded to the Federal Aviation Administration, Flight Services Division, AAT-430, Washing on D.C. 20591.

FIGURE 59. General information.



\* Indicates Pilot's Automatic Talenhous

Weether Answering Service (PATWAS)

or telephone connected to the Tran-

scribed Weether Broadcast (TWEB)

providing transcribed sviation weather

· Indicates a restricted number, use for

- Call FSS for "one call" FSS/WSO

s Automatic Aviation Weather Service

aviation weather information

information.

briefing service.

### **BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

Plight Service Stations (FSS) and Combined Station/Tower (CS/T) provide information on airport conditions, radio aids and other facilities, and process flight plans. CS/T personnel are not certificated pilot weather briefers; however, they provide factual data from weather reports and forecasts. Airport Advisory Service is provided at the pilot's request on 123.6 by FSSs located at airports where there are not control towers in operation. (See Part 1 ADVISORIES AT NON TOWER AIRPORTS.)

The telephone area code number is shown in parentheses. Each number given is the preferred telephone number to obtain flight weather information. Automatic answering devices are sometimes used on listed lines to given general local weather information during peak workloads. To avoid getting the recorded general weather announcement, use the selected telephone number listed.

ment, use the selected telephone number i	isted.		(AAWS).		
Location and Identifier	Ar Ce	••	Loostion and Eduntifier	Area Code	Tolophono
ALABAMA					
			ARKANSAS (Qur't)		
Anniston ANB	FSS (20	5) 831-2303	Harrison HRO FSS	(501)	EM 5-3433
Birmingham BHM	FSS (20	5) 595-6151-	Jonesboro JBRFSS	(501)	·
	FSS (20)	5) 595 <b>-2101</b> ★	(0600-2200		hrs. Memphia)
Dothan DHN		5) 754-6633	Little Rock WS	(501)	
Huntsville.	NS (20)	5) 772-9 <b>308</b> �	Pine Bluff PBF (Grider) FSS	•	· ·
Mobile MOB (Bates)	FSS (20	5) 344-3610		(501)	
	WS (20	5) 342-2762 •	Texarkana TXKCS/1	(501)	774-4151-
Montgomery MGM (Dannei:y)	FSS (20	5) 269-4368			
	NS (20	5) 265 <b>-</b> 0589 <b>\</b>	****		
Muscle Shoels MSL	FSS (20!	383-6541	California		
•	SS (205	i) 381-2500 ★	Arcata ACV FSS	(707)	839-1545
ARIZONA			Bakersfield BFL (Meadows)FSS (No wea bost av	(805)	399-1787 <b></b>
Barata Bus and			Bishop WS	(714	873-3213
Douglas DUG (Bisbee-Douglas)	FSS (60)	364-8458		•	(0545-1915)
Flagstaffv	VS (602	774-2851	Blythe BLH FSS	(714)	948-6151
Phoenix PHX (Sky Harbor)	'SS (602	261-4295@	Crescent City CEC (McNamera Fld) FSS	(707)	464-2514
Prescott PRC	SS (602	) 445-2160		•	er hrs Arcata)
Tucson TUS	•	792-6359-			•
Winslow		) 289-3592		(714)	254-2223
Yuma YUM F	SS (602	726-2601 -	Eureka WS	(707)	442-2171
			Fresno FAT (Air Terminal)FSS	(209)	251 <b>-6280-</b>
ARKANSAS			Imperial IPLFSS	(714)	352-8740
All Olivers			Los Angeles LAX (International) FSS	(213)	776-27 <b>27-</b>
FI Parado ELD (Candinia)			Man M	(213)	670-1000 <del></del>
El Dorado ELD (Goodwin)	SS (501		Van Nuys.	(213)	781-5213am
Fayetteville FYV (Drake) F	SS (501	) HI 2-8277	•	(215)	639-2618-
Ft. Smith FSM C			Ouskand	(714)	542-35 <b>65</b>
	(501)		Burbank	(213)	845-3211m
		in Fayetteville)		(714)	879-8381
W	S (501)	646-5731	Santa Ana	(714)	546-5901

FIGURE 60. FSS and WS telephone numbers.



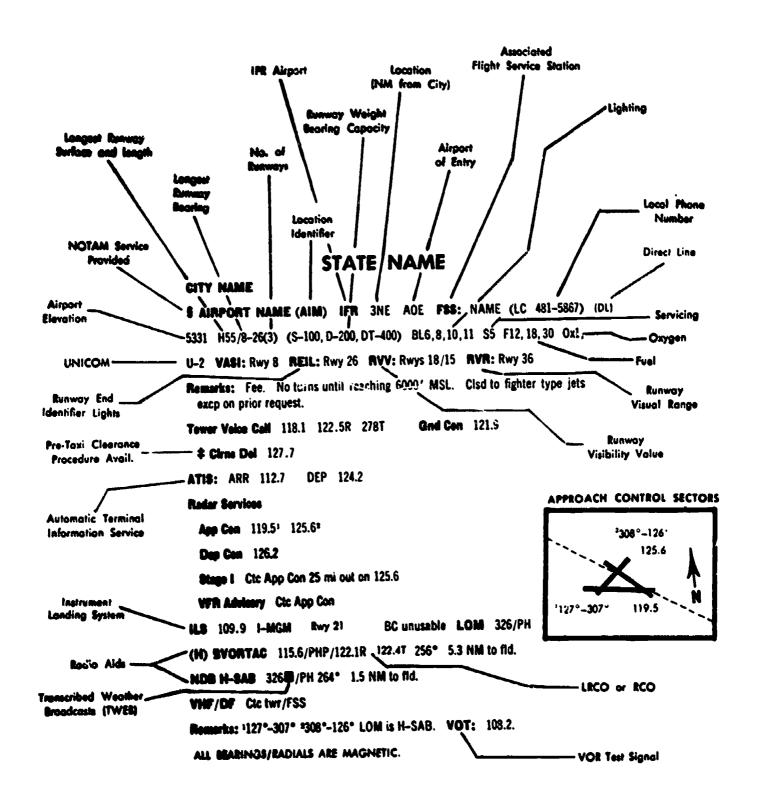


FIGURE 61. Airport/facility directory sample.



#### **CONNECTICUT—Continued**

NEW HAVEN FSS: WINDSOR LOCKS

§ TWEED-NEW HAVEN (HVN) IFR 4SE LRA (LC 776-9735)

13 H56/2-20(2) (S-112, D-155, DT-275) BL5,6,11 S5 F12,18,30

REIL: Rwy 2, 20

Remarks: Rgt turn dptr rwy 20 made after passing shareline. Rwy 14 clsd to ngt Indg. Rwy 14 threshold dsplcd 883'. Touch and go aperations permitted 0700-2200 Man-Sat, 0800-2200 Sun.

New Haven Tower 124.8

Gnd Con 121.7

Westchester App Con 128.35 Westchester Dep Con 128.35

VFR Advisory Ctc Westchester App Con ILS 109.1 I-HVN Rwy 2 BC unusable

New Haven (T) BVOR 110.0/HVN on fld

Remarks: Twr opers 0600-2400. Freq 121.5 not avbi. GS not

monitored 2400–0600. VOR unmonitored 2400–0600 Icl.

NORWICH (L) BVORTAC 109.8/ORW/122.1R FSS: PROVIDENCE

OXFORD NDB MHW 257/OXC FSS: WINDSOR LOCKS

Remarks: Nan-federal facility. Unmanitared 0000-0700.

PUTNAM (H) BVORTAC 117.4/PUT

FSS: WORCESTER

TRUMBULL (T) BVOP 108.4/TMU/122 1R FSS: WINDSOR LOCKS WINDSOR LOCKS FSS 121.5 122.2 122.3

MANDEOD LOCKE

WINDSOR LOCKS

6 BRADLEY INTL (EDL) IFR 3W LRA FSS: WINDSOR LOCKS on Fid 173 H95/6-24(3) (S-200, D-200, DT-350) BL5,6,8,10,11,14,15 S5 F12.18.30 Ox1,2.3.4 U2 VASI: Rwy 24, 33 REIL: Rwy 24, 33 RVR: Rwy 6, 24 RVV: Rwy 6, 24

Remarks: 700' overrun on NE end rwy 6. A-gear located in overrun area all rwys. Rwy 15-33 (S-99, D-188, DT-384). Fee. VAS1 rwy 24 TCH 52', RRP 1000'. VAS1 rwy 33 TCH 34', RRP 750'.

**Bradley Tower** 120.3

Gnd Con 121.9

ATIS: 114.9 (Arr) 371 (Dep)

Rador Services:

**Bradley App Con** 121.2 123.85 **Bradley Dep Con** 125.35

Stage II Arr 123.85 from West of LOC crs. Arr 121.2 from East of LOC crs. Dep 125.35.

ILS 111.1 I-BDL Rwy 6 LOM: 388/BD

Remarks: ATIS 114.9 opers 0600-0100. Other hrs ctc App Con 121.2.

#### **DELAWARE**

KENTON (L) BVORTAC 111.4/ENO/122.1R FSS: MILLVILLE
NEW CASTLE (L) VORTAC 114.0/EWT FSS: PHILADELPHIA
WATERLOO (L) BVORTAC 112.6/ATR/122.1R FSS: SALISBURY
WILMINGTON

# GREATER WILMINGTON (ILG) IFR 55 LRA FSS: MILLVILLE (LC 652-3479)

79 H72/9-27(3) (S-90. D-140. DT-250) BL5,6,8,11 S5 F12,18,30 Ox1,2,3,4 U2 RVR: Rwy 1 RVV: Rwy 1 REIL: Rwy 9

Remarks: ILS apph rwy 1 has a one foot penetration in the 50.1 plane. Fee for acft over 12,500 lbs. Rwy 9-27 clsd to all air carrier turbajet training flights.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GEORGETOWN NDB MHW 323/GTN FSS: WASHINGTON WASHINGTON FSS 121.5 122.2 122.0 122.6

WASHINGTON

\* DULLES INTL (IAD) IFR 21W (4 NW Chantilly, Vo.) LRA
FSS: WASHINGTON (DL)
313 H115/1L-19R(6) (S-200, D-250, DT-450) BL5,6,7A,8,10,13,14,15
S5 F18,22,30 Ox1,2 U2 VASI: Rwy 1S, 12, 19S, 30 RVR: Rwy
1R-19L, 19R

Remarks: Fee. Itinerant acft 12,000 lbs or less ctc FBO prior to Indg. 2 box VASI rwy 1S TCH-180', RRP-175'; 2 box VASI rwy 19S TCH-185', RRP-175'; 4 box VASI rwy 12 TCH-37', RRP-950'. VASI rwy 30 TCH-83', RRP-1600'. B-747 acft cannot pass another 8-747 parked an same side of jet apron without the assistance of wing walkers.

Dulles Tower 120.1

Gnd Con 121.9

#Clrnc Del 127.35

ATIS: 120,95

**Rodor Services:** 

App Con 119.2 (180-359°) 126.1 (360-179°) 126.65

Dep Con 125.5 120.45 125.05

Stage II Arr 126.1 from NE, E, SE. Arr 119.2 from SW, W, NW Dep 125.5

ILS 111.3 I-DLX Rwy 19R 110.1 I-SGC Rwy 19L

108.7 I-IAD Rwy 1R BC unusable LOM 346/IA

# WASHINGTON NATIONAL (DCA) IFR 3S

FSS: WASHINGTON on Fld
15 H69/18-36(4) (S-110, D-200, DT-360) 8L5,6,7A,8,10,11,14,15
S5 F12,18,22,30 Ox1,2 U2 VASI: Rwys 3, 15, 18, 21, 23 AVASI:
Rwy 34 REIL: Rwy 3-21, 15-33, 18 RVR: Rwy 36 RVV: Rwy 18

Remarks: High-Density Traffic Airport—prior reservation required, cantact FSS for instructions. Coded transponder required for VFR and IFR. VFR reservation information oxbl on ATIS. Turbulence opch ends rwy 21, 33 and 36. Rgt tfc rwys 15, 18, 21, Rwy 15 axbl on req all jet tkofs, na runup in position prior to tkof, rolling tkofs only. Special Air Traffic Rules—Part 93. Subpart C in effect. Twr unable to abserve airborne acft during hrs of darkness at lower alts SW of arpt due to railroad floodlights. REIL rwy 33 will be on at all times when arpt is in a north operation. Rwy 18–36 groaved only first 3500' rwy 36 and 75' each side of cntrln. Fee. VASI rwy 3 TCH 68', RRP 1250'; VASI rwy 33 TCH 53', RRP 1000'; AVASI rwy 34 TCH 185', RRP 175'; VASI rwy 18 TCH 50', RRP 950'. See Part 4 for naise abatement procedures. VASI rwy 15 TCH 57', RRP 1100'. VASI rwy 21 TCH 53', RRP 1000'.

Washington Tower 119.1 120.75

Gnd Cen 121.7

# Cirnc Del 128.25

ATIS: 132.65

Radar Services:

App Con 124.2 (East) 119.85 (West) Dep Con 118.1 (West) 126.55 (East)

TCA Group 1: See NOS TCA chart

ILS 109.9 I-DCA Rwy 36 BC unusable LOM: 332/DC

ILS-LDA 108.5 1-ASO Rwy 18

Washington VOR/DME 111 9/DCA on fld

NDB MH-SAB 001° 4.6NM to fld. (See Oxon, Md.)

VHF/DF Ctc twr.

Remarks: LOM is Oxan, Md. NDB. Rwy 36 LOC unusable beyond 10NM beyond 20° East side of crs.

FIGURE 62. Airport/facility directory.



## BEST COPY AVAILABLE

#### NOTICES TO AIRMEN

This part is issued every 14 days. It contains appropriate notices from the daily NOTAM Summary, and other items considered essential to flight safety.

This section contains Notices to Airmon that are expected to remain in effect for at least seven days. Temperary notices without published duration dates are normally carried twice unless resubstitted.

NOTE: Data preceded by a checkmark (4) are considered permanent and will be published one time only in this section. Data should be noted on charts and records.

NOTE: Netices are arranged in alphabetical order by State (and within the State by City or locality).

NEW OR REVISED DATA: New or revised data are indicated by underlining the first line of the affected item. The new information is not necessarily limited to the underlined portion, which is used only to attract attention to the new insert.

#### **ALABAMA**

JALEXANDER CITY, THOMAS C RUSSELL FLD

ARPT: Rwy 9-27 permly clsd.

**♦DOTHAN ARPT: MALSR rwy 31 cmsnd.** 

TUSCALOOSA: FSS remains operational, telephone number--(205) 758-3628.

TUSKEGEE-MOTON FIELD ARPT: Const in progress. Arpt clsd til aprxly Dec 1973. (3-73)

#### **ALASKA**

SPECIAL NOTICE: Pilots flying aircraft equipped with SCR-718 altimeters will assure that the altimeter is turned off within 200 NM of Clear, Alaska and Thule, Greenland.

For complete information on Alaska consult the Alaska Supplement.

#### **ARIZONA**

BISBEE MUNI ARPT: Rwy lgts 2-20 inop. (8-73)

✓FLAGSTAFF RDO: LRCO freq changed to 123.65R.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK ARPT: ATCT deactivated until aprxly 1 June 74.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK: All pilots are requested to avoid flying below the canyon rim and to maintain a distance 1500' above and horizontally from all scenic overlooks, parks, trails and Grand Canyon Village.

PHOENIX, TURF ARPT: 8 ft fence parallel and 45 ft N of centerline extending from threshold rwy 4 to 1300 ft down rwy.

✓PIERCE FERRY ARPT: Arpt abandoned.

PRESCOTT MUNI ARPT: Obstrn 30' AGL letd 14 NM SSW of TDZ rwy 3 unigtd. First 1450' rwy 11 cisd.

#### **ARKANSAS**

EL DORADO, GOODWIN FLD: Threshold rwy 22 displaced #13'. (6-73)

FORDYCE MUNI ARPT: Rwy 04 thr dspled 100'. (8-73)

HELENA/WEST HELENA - THOMPSON - ROBBINS ARPT: Rwy 17-35 clad UFN. (9-73)

**✓MARIANNA ARPT: Arpt abandoned.** 

#### **CALIFORNIA**

SPECIAL NCTICE: Do not mistake dirt strip on large island, Lake Berryessa, lctd lat 38-34 long 122-13 for airport. Strip is unauthorized and unsafe.

ANO NUEVO ISLAND: Avoid low flying in the vicinity and over island. Biological research of wild life in progress.

BIG BEAR CITY ARPT: Rwy 8-28 ident changed to 7-25. Rwy length 5850 ft.

BIG BEAR CITY ARPT: Arpt ben lgt mop. (12-73)

BISHOP RDO: VOR ident "BIH" OTS.

BLYTHE ARFT: Intensive airline jet acft training in progress 24 hrs daily. Inbound acft report 20 miles out on 123.6 and guard 123.6 for arpt advisory service, UFN. Use other freqs for other purposes. Unicom is not for arpt advisory use.

BRIDGEPORT, BRYANT FLD ARPT: Rwy lgts operg phone request, call 714-932-8551.

CHINO ARPT: Constr on arpt til aprxly Jan 1974.

CRESCENT CITY, JACK MCNAMARA FIELD: MALSR rwy 11 cmsnd.

DINUBA, ALTA ARPT: Rwy lgts operg phone request, call 209-528-3024.

FRESNO AIR TERMINAL: Unlgtd 250' AGL crane letd 5 NW of arpt til aprx Jan 1975.

MARYSVILLE-YUBA CO. ARPT: ATCT freq change uelayed. Lel ctl freq 120.7 will be retained til aprxly Feb 74 at which time 119.3 will be cmsnd. (11-73)

LOS ANGELES INTL ARPT: ILS/OM "I-LAX" serving rwy 25L shutdown til aprxly Dec 20. (8-73)

MODESTO CITY-COUNTY ARPT: Rwy 10R-28L clsd to acft over 12,500 lbs GWT. Turbojets requested to discontinue operations 2400-0500 lcl and park N side of arpt. (12-73)

\*\*ALM SPRINGS MUNI ARPT: VASI rwy 80 not to he used beyond 3 NM or Cathedral City due to high terrain. VASI opers 0600-2300 lcl. VASI upper TCH 92', lower TCH 53', upper RRP 1600', lower

į

FIGURE 63. Airman's Information Manual-Part 3A.



7.3

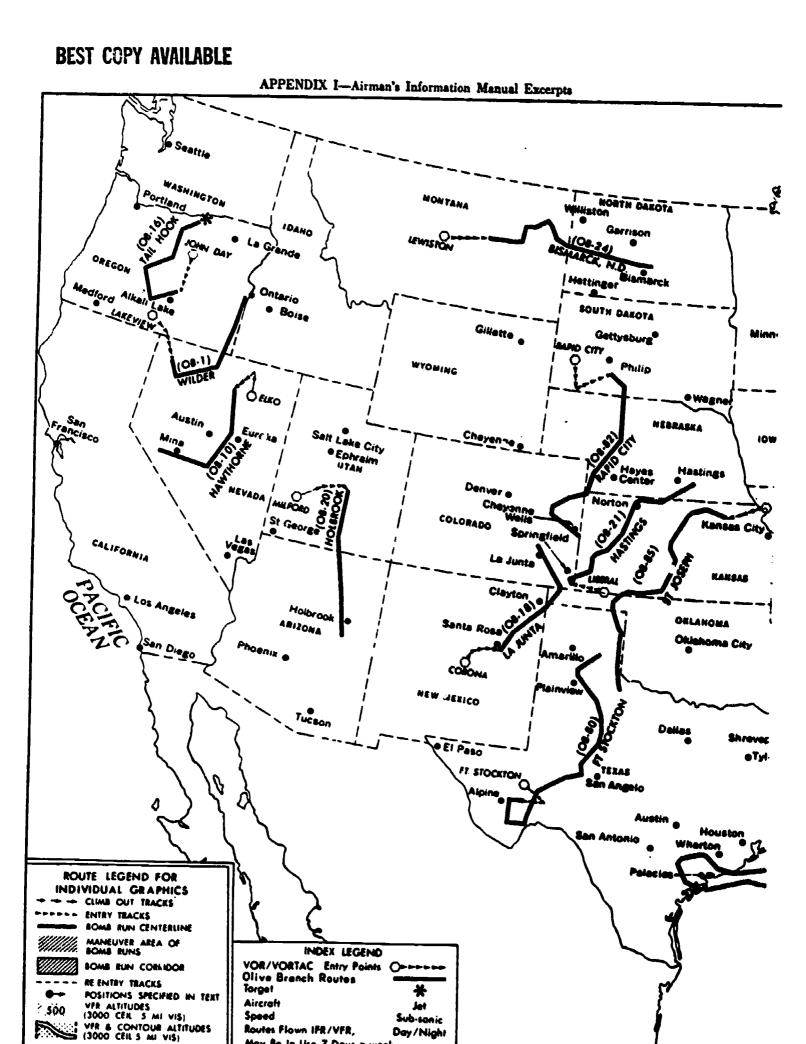


Figure 64. Index of clive branch routes.

Speed

Routes Flown IFR/VFR.

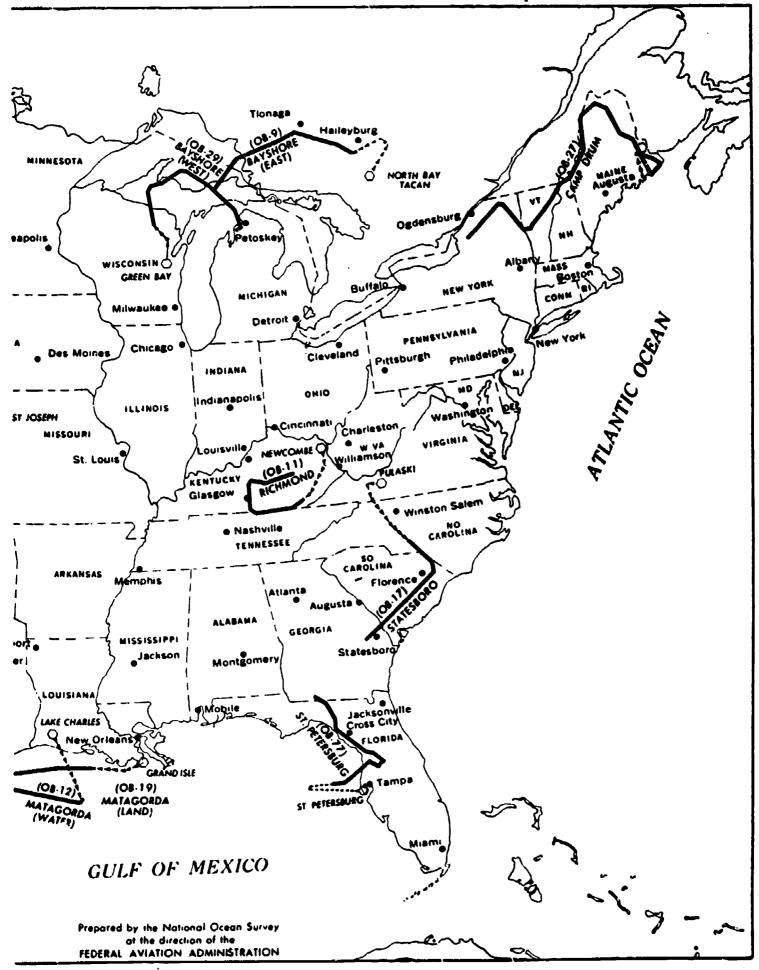
May Be In Use 7 Days a week

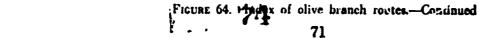


MH 1979

Sub-sanic

Day/Night







APPENDIX I-Airman's Information Manual Excerpts

## CHICAGO TERMINAL CONTROL AREA (GROUP I)

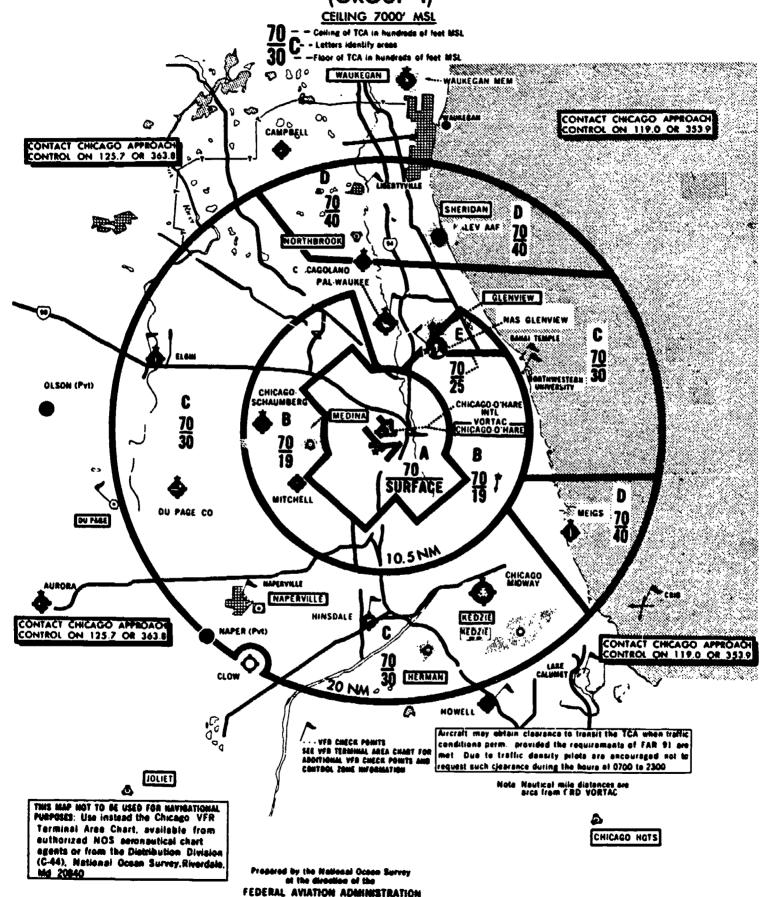


Figure 66. Terminal control area.



APPENDIX I-Airman's Information Manual Excerpts

## WICHITA FALLS TEXAS TERMINAL AREA-GRAPHIC NOTICE

THERE IS A HIGH VOLUME OF STUDENT JET OPERATIONS IN THE TERMINAL AREA. THE DARK ARROWS INDICATE JET IFR ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE ROUTES THAT ARE MOST COMMONLY USED. RECOMMENDED VFR ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE ROUTINGS ARE SHOWN BY THE LIGHT ARROWS. RECOMMEND VFR TRAFFIC STAY AT OR BELOW 2300 MSL IN VICINITY OF SHADED AREAS. CONTACT SHEPPARD APPROACH CONTROL ON 125.5 MHz 25 NM OUT FOR RADAR ADVISORY SERVICE.

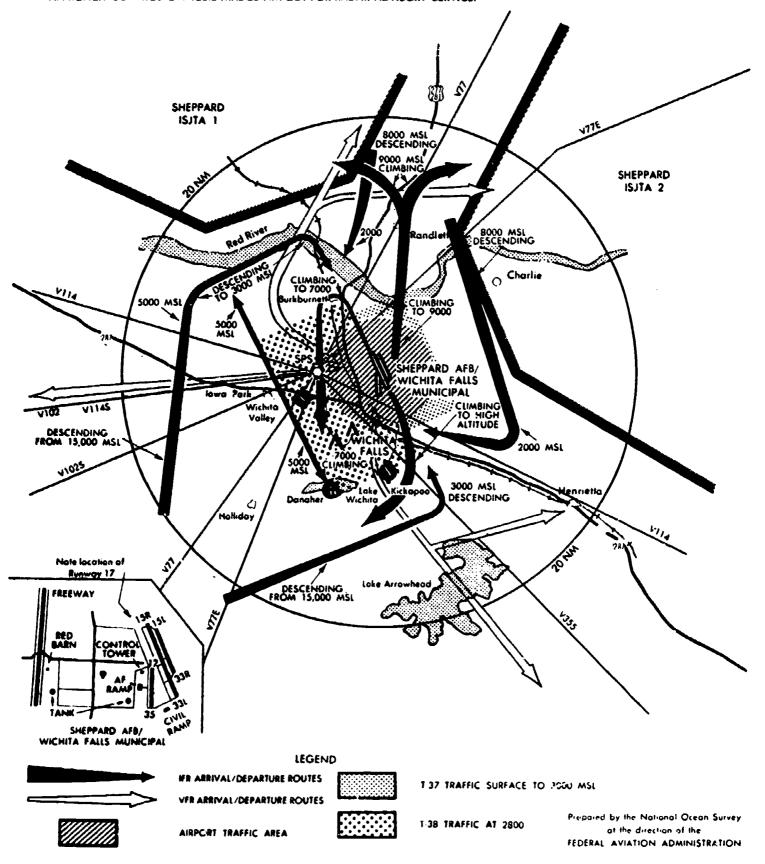


FIGURE 67. Terminal area graphic notice.



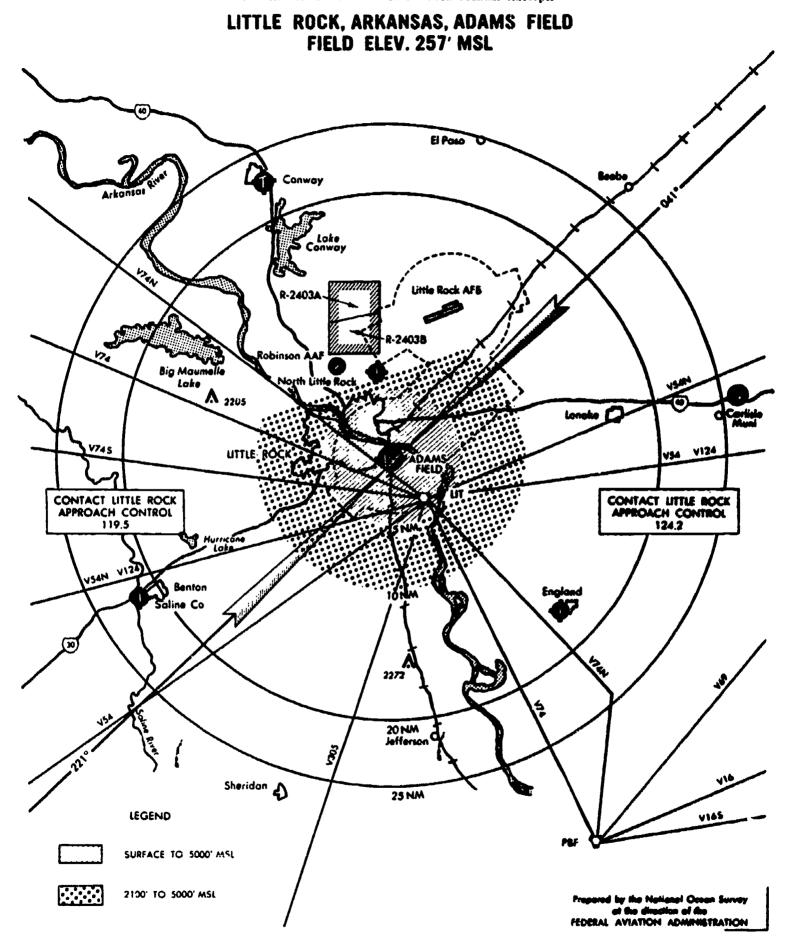


FIGURE 68. Terminal radar service area.





#### APPENDIX I-Exam-O-Grama DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Aviation Administration VFR PILOT EXAM-O-GRAMS

1/74

Exam-O-Grams are brief and timely explanations of important aeronautical knowledge items. These items include concepts and procedures that are critical to aviation safety, common misconceptions among airman applicants, and areas which cause general difficulty in written tests.

Exam-O-Grams are developed on a continuing basis, only as needs arise, and not on a regularly scheduled basis. They are distributed free (one copy per request) to airman applicants, pilots, ground and flight instructors, educational institutions, airman training centers, flying clubs, and other interested groups and individuals. Exam-O-Grams may be reproduced without further permission from FAA.

#### VFR EXAM-O-GRAMS

No.	Title and Revision Date	No.	Title and Revision Date
2	VFR Cruising Altitudes - 10/71	35	UNICOM Frequencies and Uses - 11/67
4	Preflight Planning for a VFR Cross-Country Flight (Series 1) - 1/74	36	Commonly Misunderstood Areas of Aeronautical Knowledge (Series 1) - 1/72
5	Preflight Planning for a VFR Cross-Country Flight (Series 2) - 10/71	37	Commonly Misunderstood Areas of Aeronautical Knowledge (Series 2) - 1/72
6	Preflight Planning for a VFR Cross-Country	38	Mixture Control Fuel/Air Ratio - 11/66
	Flight (Series 3) - 3/71	39	Simple ADF for VFR Navigation - 8/67
15	How to Use VOR (Series 1) - 8/64	40	Visual Approach Slope Indicator (VASI) - 1/74
16	How to Use VOR (Series 2) - 8/64	41	Controlled Airspace (Series 1) - 10/71
17	Common Misconceptions (Series 1) - 10/71	42	Controlled Airspace (Series 2) - 10/71
18	Lost Procedures Pilotage - 9/64	43	ATIS (Automatic Terminal Information Service)
19	Emergency or Lost Procedures (Radio) -1/74		- 1/74
20	Ceiling and Visibility - 1/74	44	How High the Clouds? - 1/74
21	Flying into Unfavorable Weather - 7/69	45	Airspeeds and Airspeed Indicator Markings (Series 2) - 1/69
22	Potential Midair Collisions - 1/74	46	Aviation Weather Reports Remarks - 1/74
23	Interpreting Sectional Charts (Ser. 1) - 11/70	47	Ground Effect - 1/74
26	Common Misconceptions (Series 2) - 1/74	48	Midair Collisions (Series 3) - 1/74
27	The Effect of Wind on an Airplane - 1/74	49	Use of Oxygen in General Aviation Aircraft -1/71
28	Factors Affecting Stall Speed - 9/65	50	Interpreting Sectional Charts (Series 2) - 1/74
29	Potential Midair Collisions (Series 2) - 1/74	51	Interpreting Sectional Charts (Series 3) - 4/71
33	Use of Performance Charts - 4/66	<b>52</b> .	Sky Cover and Ceiling - 4/72
34	How to Obtain Proper Weather Briefing - 1/74		
In th	his set of Exam-O-Grams the following issues have	e been	deleted: Nos. 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,

14, 24, 25, 30, 31, and 32. They have been discontinued since he subject areas which they cover are now adequately treated in one or more of the following FAA publications:

Pilot's Handbook of Aero. Knowledge, AC 61-23A Aviation Weather - AC 00-6 Airman's Information Manual (annual subscription) Other pertinent FAA Advisory Circulars

Order from:

Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D. C. 20402

The Advisory Circular Checklist and certain free Advisory Circulars may be obtained from:

U.S. Department of Transportation Distribution Unit, TAD-443.1 Washington, D. C. 20590

FIGURE 69. List of VFR Exam-O-Grams.



#### APPENDIX I-Exam-O-Grame

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Aviation Administration IFR PILOT EXAM-O-GRAMS



4/73

Exam-O-Grams are brief and timely explanations of important aeronautical knowledge items. These items include concepts and procedures that are critical to aviation safety, common misconceptions among airman applicants, and areas which cause general difficulty in written tests.

Exam-O-Grams are developed on a continuing basis, only as needs arise, and not on a regularly scheduled basis. They are distributed free (one copy per request) to airman applicants, pilots, ground and flight instructors, educational institutions, airman training centers, flying clubs, and other interested groups and individuals. Exam-O-Grams may be reproduced in their entirety or in part, without further permission from the Federal Aviation Administration.

#### IFR EXAM-O-GRAMS

No.	Title and Revision Date	No.	Title and Revision Date
2	Use and Abuse of Radar - 2/71	25	The ATC Transponder - 2/71
5	Aviation Weather Reports and	26	Runway Marking - 10/71
6	Forecasts - 2/71 VFR Operations on an Instrument	27	Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR) Approaches - 4/73
•	F11ght Plan - 9/69	28	Category II Taxiway Holding Lines - 7/69
7 8	CDI Interpretation - 9/69 Minimum IFR Altitudes - 2/71	29	When an Alternate Airport is Not Required - 3/70
10	Altimetry - 12/67	30	VORTAC Area Navigation - 5/70
11	Communications Procedures for Pilots on Instrument Flight	31	Is Your Instrument Flight Really Legal? - 10/70
	Plans - 2/71	32	Aircraft Performance Charts - 3/71
14 15	VOR Quiz - 8/65 The Weather Depiction Chart is	33	Runway and Displaced Threshold Lighting - 1/72
	for You - 2/71	34	IFR Departure Clearances - 9/71
16	The Low Level Prognostic Chart - 4/73	35	Clearance Delivery Procedures - 1/72
17	The Radar Summary Chart - 2/71	36	Lost Communications Procedures -
18	Rate of Turn - 1/67		Altitude Requirements - 1/72
19	Telephone Weather Briefing - 6/71	37	Lost Communications Procedures - Route Requirements - 9/72
21	<pre>IFR Weight and Balance Computations - 9/67</pre>	38	Lost Communications Procedures - Approach Requirements - 3/73
22 23	VOR Receiver Accuracy Check - 9-68 Fundamental ADF Procedures - 1/71	39	Enroute Chart Information - 4/73
24	The Attitude Indicator - 5/70		

Exam-O-Grams Nos. 1, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, and 20 have been deleted since the subject areas are adequately treated in other FAA publications. The material in Exam-O-Gram No. 1 is covered in AC 90-1A. This Advisory Circular, and certain other free Advisory Circulars, and the Advisory Circular Checklist may be obtained from: U.S. Department of Transportation

Distribution Unit, TAD-443.1

Washington, D.C. 20590

RCURE 70. List of IFR Exam-O-Grams.



Orde	r Blan	To Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402	PAR WAS O	r Curt. Cr	2044	
				be maile	<del></del>	
D	late	, 19	************	later	*****	****
Vene	••••		<b>S</b>	deciption	*******	-+44
beet address			R	bavla		****
			C	oupen Rek	md	****
			· Po	odego		••••
CATALOG PO.	DESIRED TITY QUAN-	TITLE OF PUBLICATION		PRICE	TOTA	<u>-</u>
***********************					S	ļ
		***************************************			********	<b> </b>
		***************************************			******	-
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	••••				*********	
		9			••••••	
					••••	
		•••••••••••				
	<u> </u>			<u></u> .		<u> </u>
FOR ADDITIONAL	SPACE ATTACH A	NOTHER SHEET. TOTAL	AMOUNT ENC	LOSED	S	<u> </u>
•	Plaesa includa (	IMPORTANT your ZIP CODE when filting out the mailing	lobel below.			<b>5 - * •</b> •
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRIN PUBLIC DOCUMENTS E WASHINGTON, D.C	EPARTMENT		E AND FEES PAID SENT PRINTING OF	raca (	3	_ >
OFFICIAL BUS		SPECIAL F	375 OURTH-CLASS RAT BOOK	•		ľ
IF UNDERSVER RETURN TO \$1	*		<del></del>	(		
	Name	•••••••••••				
	Street address					



ZIP Code .....